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Capital Nursery

4700 FREEPORT BLVD. SACRAMENTO, CALIF

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

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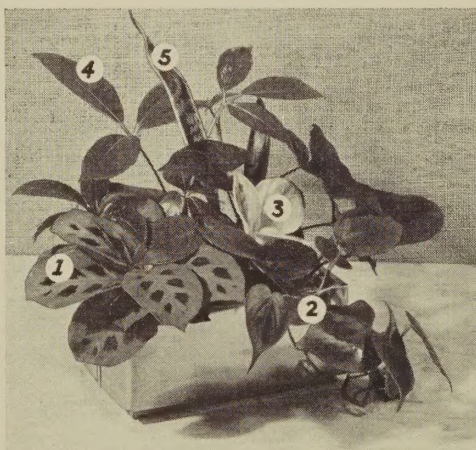
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Catalog

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Foliage plants adaptable to indoor growing bring the freshness of nature's beauty into your living room. We have them in wide selection, along with many types and sizes of planters styled for the home. Using soil, specially prepared to meet indoor growing demands, we will be glad to make up plants — singly or in groups — in the planter or planters of your choice. Let us show you what can be done at moderate cost. You'll be pleasantly surprised!



(1) Prayer plant (*Maranta*); (2) *Philodendron cordatum*; (3) Variegated *Peperomia*; (4) *Aralia*; (5) *Sansevieria*.

NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE

NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE
Seller gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the variety or productivity of any seeds, bulbs or nursery stock it sells. Liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price. No liability is assumed by the seller for delay or failure caused by war, strikes, fires, floods, drought, embargoes or any other contingencies beyond seller's control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned.

Capital Quality ... the finest nursery stock that's grown

Here is an eleven acre display of trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and bedding plants ready to add beauty to your garden. The Armstrong brothers have designed Capital Nursery to give you a year-'round selection of quality nursery stock, from bedding plants to trees — and with all the supplementary services that will help make your gardening a pleasant and rewarding experience.



You are invited to make full use of CAPITAL'S many services —

DELIVERY

Our enclosed delivery vans cover the city of Sacramento daily, Monday through Saturday. Deliveries to the North and East suburban areas are made each Tuesday and Friday; to West Sacramento areas Mondays and Thursdays.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS

Your charge account is welcomed, and we have reduced the details of opening an account to a speedy minimum.

GARDENING QUESTIONS

You'll find our staff ready and willing to answer your questions, and to help you solve your gardening problems. If you'll bring us the facts we can usually be of assistance.

PLANTER SERVICE

The large selection of planter and dish-garden plants will dress up your present planter, or a new one selected from our supply. Either way, we'll gladly plant them for you.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Capital's landscape service extends throughout northern California, and ranges from landscaping average city lots to country estates.

Our staff of Landscape Consultants is trained to plan and design any planting project; large or small. Telephone or call in person for full information.

SHIPPING SERVICE

Bare-root roses and bulbs are shipped anywhere in California. Many gallon container plants can be shipped, too, and the packing and shipping charges are reasonable.

GARDEN SHOP

The Garden Shop and the adjacent green house offers a large and complete selection of bulbs, seeds, tools, insecticides, fertilizers, planters, indoor plants and many other items for your garden.

HOURS

Capital Nursery is open seven days a week from 8:00 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening, the full year 'round. You are always welcome.



Capital Nursery

4700 FREEPORT BLVD. SACRAMENTO, CALIF

California-Grown **DECIDUOUS**

In these times, with high prices of fruits and vegetables, as well as other commodities, many are turning to home gardening as a means of cutting the cost of living. And rightly so, for the quality of home grown fruit is much superior to that from the market. These few back yard trees add a glorious touch to the spring garden with their handsome blossoms and later with their colorful fruits.

Items carrying asterisk () are good for freezing.

All fruits listed in the order of ripening.

ALMONDS

For best results, two different varieties should be planted in close proximity for cross pollination.

***JORDANOLA**. A recent introduction. Bears abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts.

***NONPAREIL**. The leading commercial variety. Popular for its paper thin shells.

***NE PLUS ULTRA**. Popular kind with large soft shelled nuts. Pollinates Nonpareil.

APRICOTS

Few fruits give as satisfactory returns to the home gardener as do the apricots. Small trees bearing enormous crops in early summer.

***ROYAL**. Large well formed attractive fruit. The flesh is delicious and deep orange in color. Sweet. One of our best varieties and a favorite for home planting. June.

***BLENHEIM**. Large, attractive fruits, well formed and delicious. Trees are steady producers of high-quality drying, canning and fresh fruits.

***MOORPARK**. Large round deeply colored fruits. Best for eating. Fine along the coast. July.

***TILTON**. Richly colored heart-shaped fruits. One of the latest to ripen. Best in dry hot valleys.

APPLES

Apples are a satisfactory home garden fruit in this area. Ornamental as well as fruitful.

***GRAVENSTEIN**. Summer ripening apple of medium size. Skin yellow with red stripes. White flesh. Excellent for cooking and eating.

***RED GRAVENSTEIN**. Bright red, juicy flesh, excellent flavor, good shipper and desirable.

***JONATHAN**. Fall ripening medium size apple with crisp, juicy flesh. Solid red when ripe. Bears when young. October.

***RED DELICIOUS**. Large tapered fruits of exceptionally deep red color. Most delicious of all eating apples. Late.

***YELLOW DELICIOUS**. Similar to the popular Delicious apple but the skin a deep rich yellow. Better for our warmer climate than the red variety.

***NEWTOWN PIPPIN**. Very large rounded apples. Late ripening. White flesh, sharp flavored, is fine for eating if fruit is picked early. One of the best cooking apples.

***WINESAP**. Medium; dark red; prolific bearer. Best keeping apple. Good market variety in West.

***RED ROME BEAUTY**. Very good apple for cooking. Bright red in color. Ripens very late.

CRABAPPLE

***TRANSCENDENT**. Good size, August ripening. Yellow fruits blushed red. The best variety for California.

SPECIAL PRICES ON QUANTITIES



Tilton
Apricots



Red
Delicious

APPLES



Yellow
Delicious



Bartlett
Pear

**PLANT YOUR OWN
FAMILY FRUIT SUPPLY**

FRUIT TREES

CHERRIES

Either Black Tartarian, Montmorency or English Morello must be planted with Royal Anne or Bing to insure pollination.

- ✓ ***BLACK TARTARIAN.** Sweet juicy purplish black cherry. Heavy bearing, large tree. Pollinizes other sweet cherries.
- ✓ ***ROYAL ANN.** Large light amber cherries suffused with red when ripe. Canner.
- ✓ ***BING.** Large heart-shaped sweet fruits. Glossy skin. Firm flesh, almost black. Fine canning variety. June.
- ✓ ***MONTMORENCY.** A very hardy sour cherry tree that bears immense crops at an early age. The shining red fruits are large, of fine flavor and valuable everywhere. Preferred as canning variety.

FIGS

- ✓ ***MISSION (California Black Fig).** Medium size to large long necked deep violet-black figs with brownish-red flesh. Prune lightly. Does well in all sections.
- ✓ ***KADOTA.** All-purpose white fig — drying pickling or eating fresh. Medium pale yellow skin, sweet amber flesh.
- ✓ ***BROWN TURKEY.** Large, long rich purplish-brown fig. Strawberry-red flesh is sweet and juicy. Prune heavily.

NECTARINES

- ✓ ***JOHN RIVER.** Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek; flesh greenish white. Good semi-freestone. Mid-June.
- ✓ ***FREEDOM (Pat. 1161).** Very large, highly colored Freestone Nectarine, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table, excellent flavor. Ripens late July. Excellent for freezing. \$3.50
- ✓ ***GOLD MINE.** Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.
- ✓ ***STANWICK.** Pale green shaded with purple. Commercial variety. Early August.

PEACHES (Freestone)

- ✓ ***SPRINGTIME (Pat. 1268).** Our earliest variety. A new near-freestone peach, white-fleshed, unusually mottled with red on a creamy skin, and of excellent and delicious quality. It ripens from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than the earliest peaches so far known, giving us peaches in May, often even in the early part of it.
- ✓ ***MAYFLOWER.** Fruit medium size, well colored and attractive. Flesh is greenish white and partially free. Our earliest variety. Late May.
- ✓ ***BLAZING GOLD (Pat. 1127).** New, very early yellow-fleshed freestone that ripens six weeks before Elberta. It's a vivid red and gold peach of medium to large size, firm and juicy with a slightly acid flavor. Ripens in early June.
- ✓ ***CRAWFORD'S EARLY.** Has all the characteristics that gratify taste. Color, rich red splashed and mottled with darker red and golden yellow. Flesh is beautiful deep yellow, with red at the pit. Vigorous and productive. Mid-season.
- ✓ ***GOLD DUST (Pat. 1144).** Very early, firm, yellow-fleshed, delicious and ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. It's the finest peach ripening at this season, showing great promise as a commercial shipping variety. The fruit is crisp and juicy, with a pleasing non-acid flavor. When correctly packed it shows excellent keeping qualities. Vigorous tree, consistent bearer. Mid-June.
- ✓ ***RED HAVEN.** A new early yellow freestone of medium size and color, firm flesh, and valuable as a good shipper. Late June.



Cherry
Royal Ann



Freedom
Nectarine

When you plant your garden, consult our helpful "WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT" chart on page 11.

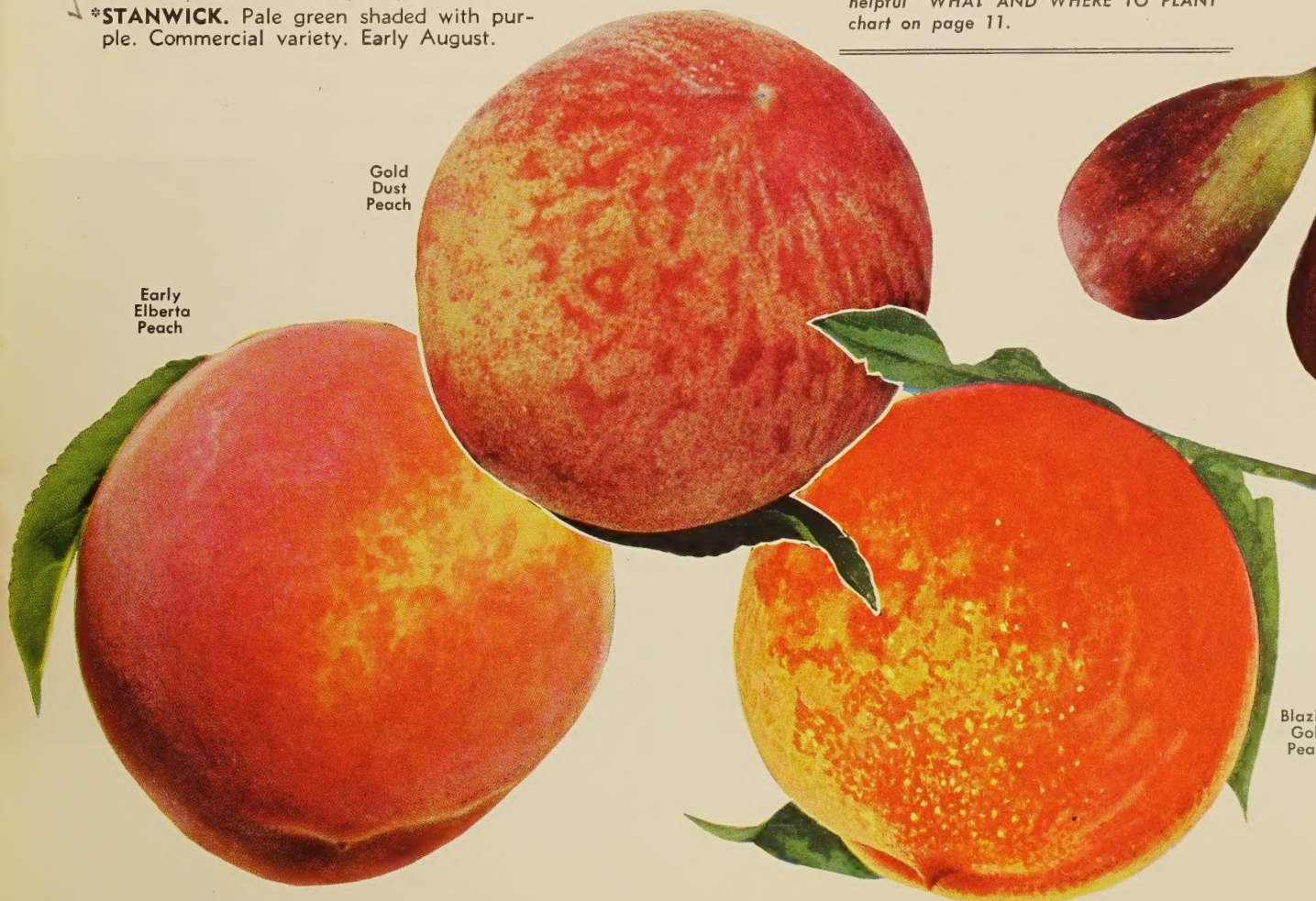
Gold
Dust
Peach

Early
Elberta
Peach



Brown
Turkey
Fig

Blazing
Gold
Peach





PEACHES (Clingstone)

✓ **HALFORD CLING.** A new variety that is rapidly becoming popular for canning. Bears exceptionally heavy crops of firm yellow high quality fruit. Late August.

✓ **PALORO CLING.** Leading midseason canning variety in all peach districts. Large fruit, clear yellow, fine-grained flesh. Excellent for home orchards as well as commercial canning. Aug.

Ask us about other varieties if the kind you want is not listed.



Anjou Pear

AVOCADOS



Avocados today are no longer a mere rare delicacy, but an everyday food item. Moreover, the trees are valued for their deep, cool shade. We offer especially hardy varieties.

NOTE: Fruit does not mature too well in colder sections.

✓ **DUKE.** Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22°.

✓ **MEXICOLA.** This early-ripening variety (August to September) also is one of the hardiest. Fruits small, shiny purple black and oval. Flesh of excellent quality. The heat and cold resistant tree bears heavily once it starts to fruit, usually second year after planting. 19°.

PEACHES (Freestone)—Cont.

✓ **NECTAR.** An excellent early white fleshed freestone ripening in late June to early July. Large size, red blush, firm, juicy, fine texture. A good home orchard and local variety.

✓ **JULY ELBERTA (Kim Elberta).** Early ripening Elberta. Two weeks earlier. Excellent for shipping or home canning. Early July.

✓ **STRAWBERRY FREESTONE.** Medium to large yellow peach blushed red. Flesh white, red around the pit. Early July.

✓ **J. H. HALE.** The almost fuzzless skin is overspread with deep crimson; the flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm. Requires pollination.

✓ **ELBERTA.** Large yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific. Leading market variety, valuable for shipping, canning and drying. Mid-July.

✓ **RIO OSO GEM.** Similar to J. H. Hale, large round fruits, brilliant dark crimson shading to orange-red. Yellow flesh of fine flavor. Two weeks after J. H. Hale.

✓ **KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER.** One of the latest freestone peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit. Early October.



Pineapple Quince

PEARS

✓ **BARTLETT.** The outstanding canning, drying and market pear. Fruit large and regular in shape, tapering slightly toward apex. Skin bright yellow with rose blush. Flesh fine grained, buttery and juicy. August.

✓ **COMICE.** Skin rich yellow at maturity, often shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. Oct.

✓ **ANJOU (Beurre D'Anjou).** A fine pear; rather large, flesh yellowish white, rich and vinous flavored. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

✓ **WINTER NELIS.** Small delightfully flavored fruits. Excellent along the coast. October-November. Good bearer and pollenizer.

POMEGRANATE

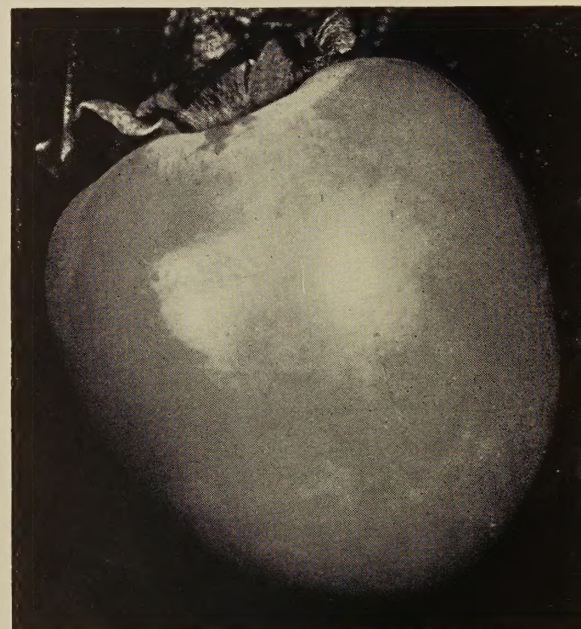
✓ **WONDERFUL.** Attractive large shrub with red flowers and attractive odd shaped fruits. Easy to grow, doing well in dry hot places.

QUINCE

✓ **PINEAPPLE.** Smooth golden-yellow fruit of white flesh with slight pineapple flavor. For eating and making jelly. Sept.

PERSIMMON

✓ **HACHIYA.** The best and most popular variety. Large cone-shaped bright orange-red fruit with sweet, rich, soft flesh. Puckery only when not completely ripe.



Persimmon

Every Yard Is Big Enough For These Fruit Trees . . .

For you home owners who want a few fruit trees but whose problem is space, we offer a choice of 3 solutions:

- **Combination Fruit Trees**
- **Dwarf Fruit Trees**
- **The new Tree-O Fruit Trees (3 trees in 1 hole)**

The most popular are the

TREE-O* FRUIT TREES

(3 IN 1 HOLE)

the trade mark word for three different trees planted in the same hole. In this way you can enjoy three different fruits for three different months from three trees growing in the space of one tree. See below. Here is a complete family orchard that grows on 2 sq. ft. of ground—yet these 3 full-sized trees produce delicious peaches and nectarines all summer long. You'll have

Gold Dust* Peaches in June

Early Elberta Peaches in July

Freedom Nectarines in August

Easy to plant—easy to grow!

Another popular idea is known as

COMBINATION FRUIT TREES

whereby different combinations of fruits, varieties especially selected that will pollinize each other, are actually grafted onto the same trunk. Combination Fruit Trees are NOT Dwarfs. They have been developed to provide a variety of fruit on limited space for the average family need. If your lot allows for only a few fruit trees, you can still have an amazing number of varieties, if you plant our Combination fruit trees. Available in **Peaches, Plums, Pears** and **Cherries**.

Still another space-saving idea is

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Dwarf trees bear **full size fruit**, but are smaller in stature than normal varieties. They are usually grafted onto special dwarfing root stocks. They are quick-maturing, productive, long-lived, and should be planted about 10 feet apart. Dwarf Fruit Trees are available in varieties of **Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots**.

DWARF CITRUS TREES Available:

Robertson Navel Orange

Washington Navel Orange

Valencia Orange

Kinnow Mandarin Orange

Eureka Lemon

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit

Bearss Seedless Lime



Tree-O Fruit Trees



Dwarf Fruit Tree

COME TO SEE US OFTEN — VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME



Red Haven
Peach
Page 6

PECANS

Produces better in interior valleys. Pecans must be planted in a deep hole. Makes a good shade tree.

→ **MAHAN.** Vigorous tree producing very large nuts with paper-thin shells and richly flavored kernels. The tree bears young, is also good for shade.



French Improved Prune



Satsuma
Plum

PLUMS

Plums are satisfactory small trees for the home grounds. They bear consistent, good crops, make excellent preserves and some kinds are delicious to eat fresh. A few varieties are listed here.

→ **MARIPOSA.** (Pat. 111). (The new Blood Plum.) Big maroon-red fruits overlaid with a lilac bloom of exquisite, honey-like taste and without a trace of bitterness and very juicy. Reported doing extremely well in varied parts of California. Should have a tree of Satsuma or Santa Rosa planted nearby for pollination. Late July.

→ **QUEEN ANN PLUM.** This new plum is large and slightly heart-shaped. The flesh is firm and of good texture, the color is a deep mahogany. Good storage variety.

→ **GREEN GAGE.** Greenish yellow rounded fruits with rich, sweet, firm flesh. A favorite for home canning use. Early July.

→ **SANTA ROSA.** Popular variety with oval fruits, maroon skin and amber flesh. A favorite for home canning. Late August.

→ ***SATSUMA.** Deep blood red fruits in quantity. August. Should have pollinizer.

PRUNES

→ **SUGAR PRUNE.** The earliest prune for shipping or canning use. Fruit medium to large, oval, dark purple. Flesh sweet and of good quality. Excellent pollinizer. Vigorous grower. August.

→ **IMPERIAL.** Extra large; purplish red skin, flesh greenish-yellow, high sugar content. Used as fresh and dried fruit. Plant with French for pollinization. Aug.-Sept.

→ **FRENCH IMPROVED.** Large deep purple fruits. The standard drying variety. Sept.

WALNUTS

English

→ **PAYNE.** High quality. Starts to bear when young.

→ **EUREKA.** Large elongated nuts. Very hardy.

→ **FRANQUETTE.** The finest walnut for Northern California. Produces high quality nuts and makes a beautiful shade tree.

→ **HARTLEY.** Large slightly pointed nuts. Comes into bearing early.

Black

→ **CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT.** Seedling trees of an improved strain available. Nut medium size. Adapts itself easily to different climates.

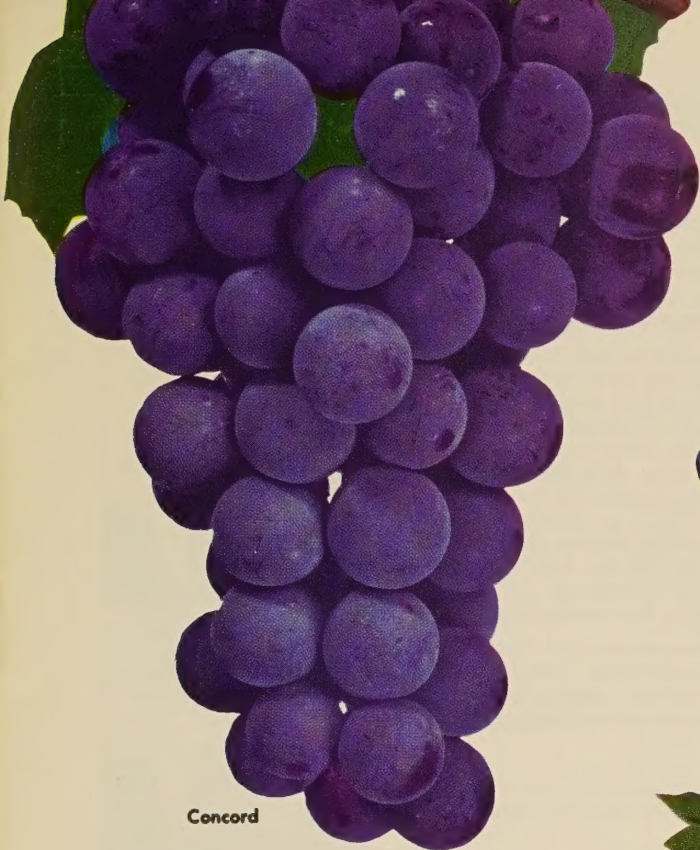
For commercial plantings ask for quotations and varieties not listed.



Santa Rosa Plum



Franquette Walnut



Concord

"... to make glad
the hearts of men ..."



Ribier



Red
Malaga

GRAPE VINES

Berries and Grapes are good for small properties where in a little space they produce an abundant supply of quality fruit.

✓ **BLACK MONUKKA.** Black, seedless grape of medium size. Excellent, sweet, crisp flavor. August.

✓ ***THOMPSON SEEDLESS.** Small sweet white. August. Most popular variety. Excellent arbor grape.

✓ **LADY FINGER or RISH BABA.** Berries large, long, oval, white. Vigorous vine. Firm flesh; juicy.

✓ **RIBIER.** Blue-black. Large sweet. Crisp skin and firm flesh. August.

✓ ***MUSCAT.** Very sweet raisin and wine grape. White. September.

✓ **MALAGA.** A good, sweet, white table grape. The flavor of the famous Spanish wine. Aug.

✓ **FLAME TOKAY.** Rich red, sweet and firm. A fine keeper. September.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

✓ **CARDINAL.** This NEW California grape is the answer to the grape fancier's dream. Large, round, cardinal-red grapes full of juice and flavor—unexcelled as table grape and of highest quality. July.

✓ **DELIGHT.** A NEW dark greenish-yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless and resembling Thompson in color, though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. It produces heavily on big loose bunches. Late July.

✓ **EASTERN CONCORD.** Favorite blue grape for jelly, juice and preserves.

✓ **NIAGARA.** Most popular white American grape. Like the Concord but white in color and very delicious.

✓ **SCARLET.** A NEW jet black, very juicy, early-midseason grape of medium size. Excellent for California planting as a variety for juice and jelly with a Concord-like flavor.



Thompson
Seedless

ARTICHOKE

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Foliage ornamental.

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Early variety. Fine tender tips. Rust-resistant.

RHUBARB

STRAWBERRY. Stalks light pink. Vigorous and hardy.

PLANTING GUIDE

How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 12 inches by 12 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 18"x18".

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about one-third with soil then, fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

How to Plant

CITRUS TREES

Should be planted in spring or early summer in a sunny, open location, at least 15 feet from other similar sized trees. Follow the same planting procedure outlined for other balled plants. Next build a rim of soil on top of ground at outer edge of hole and fill with water immediately. Follow with second watering within 2 or 3 days and with a third, 10 to 15 days later. Subsequent irrigations should be made

only as soil becomes dry. Little fertilizer is necessary during the first few months after planting.

BARE-ROOT FRUIT TREES

Plant in sunny well drained soil. Break up subsoil and thoroughly pulverize top soil. Use no fertilizer at planting time. Prune and plant as shown in illustrations at right. Settle the dirt by slowly running water into basin. Follow by another heavy watering in two days after planting.

How to Plant GRAPES, BERRIES and OTHER SMALL FRUITS

Grape Vines. Plant grape vines in full sun 8 feet or more apart. Dig a hole no less than 1 foot wide and 2 feet deep. Before planting the vine cut back basal roots to 5 inches and remove all others. Cut back top to 2 or 3 eyes. Plant vine deep enough to leave the bottom eye just above the surface of the ground, and loose top soil placed around the roots. Fill in hole and water immediately.

Strawberries. Cut roots back halfway, and spread when placing in ground. Crown must be level with soil surface. Plant 1 foot apart on ridges 18" wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Do not fertilize until 2 months after planting, then use good commercial fertilizer between ridges and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants for each person.

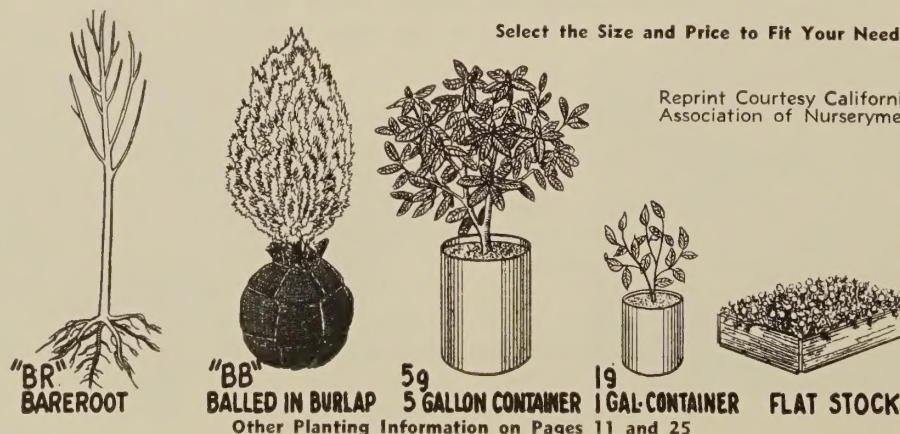
Boysenberries, Youngberries, Loganberries. Against fence, wall or arbor, set plants 6 to 8 ft. apart. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown the first year

produce crop following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Average family requires at least 6 plants, assorted. Fertilize Spring and Fall. Wire supports, shown in diagram, increase the bearing surface. Plants are looped over the top, back around second and third wires loosely, giving sunlight and air access to blossoms and buds. This is also the best commercial practice, planted in rows 8 ft. apart, 5 ft. to the row. An acre will support about 1,100 plants; requires 15,000 ft. No. 13 wire; 310 stakes 2"x2"x6' and 50 anchors 3'. Guy stake is placed between last 2 stakes in row, making short turns easier with tractor.

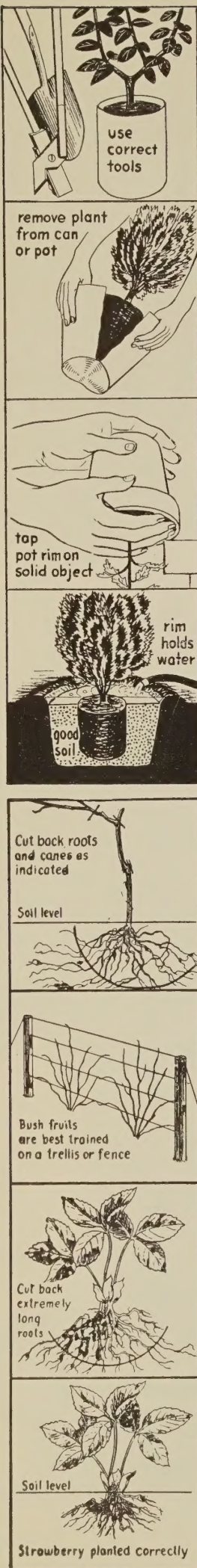
Raspberries. Plant 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. Cut back canes to 3" or 4" and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12"-18". Water freely; apply plenty of manure mulch in Fall, commercial fertilizer in Spring. Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

Select the Size and Price to Fit Your Needs

Reprint Courtesy California Association of Nurserymen



Other Planting Information on Pages 11 and 25



WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

SHRUBS—VINES—CONIFERS—GROUND COVERS

To help you in selecting the proper shrubs and vines for your new home, or for replacing existing plantings that have outgrown their usefulness, we have compiled the following list of plant material. If you find varieties listed with which you are not familiar, we suggest you read their descriptions carefully (refer to index for page on which they will be found).

Practically all plants listed for sun will prove satisfactory if given half a day of sun and material for shade will generally tolerate morning and late afternoon sun.

Heights as indicated are necessarily approximate. See description. Some varieties suitable for both sun and shade, as noted.

The numbers following the varieties are page references to listings in this catalog.

PLANT FOR SUN

TALL

Arbutus, 14
Cotoneaster, 15
Crape Myrtle, 45
Escallonia, 15
Feijoa, 18
Fremontia, 15
Hibiscus, 18
Leptospermum, 19
Ligustrum japonicum, 41
Oleander, 20
Philadelphus, 47
Photinia, 20
Pittosporum, 20
Prunus lyoni, 40
Prunus ilicifolia, 40
Pyracantha, 21
Spiraea, 47
Viburnum tinus, 21

MEDIUM

Abelia, 14
Arborvitae, 49
Ceanothus cyaneus, 18, 43
Cistus purpureus, 14
Choisya, 14
Euonymus, 15
Ligustrum, 41
Lilac, 45
Mahonia, 43
Meyer Lemon, 12
Nandina, 20
Plumbago, 20
Pyracantha, 21
Viburnum burkwoodii, 21

LOW

Berberis, 14, 45
Buxus, 14
Ceanothus, 18, 43
Cistus corbariensis, 14
Cotoneaster, 15
Lantana, 19
Juniper, 48
Myrtus communis compacta, 19
Raphiolepis, 21
Star Jasmine, 39
Veronica buxifolia, 21

FRUITING ORNAMENTALS

Arbutus, 14
Aucuba, 14
Cotoneaster, 15
Ilex, 18
Kumquat, 12
Meyer Lemon, 12
Nandina, 20
Oregon Grape (Mahonia), 43
Photinia, 20
Pyracantha, 21
Raphiolepis, 21

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

TALL

Arbutus unedo, 14
Camellias, 22 to 24
Dogwood, 40
English Laurel, 14
Ilex, 18
Osmanthus, 20
Prunus lyoni, 40
Viburnum japonicum, 21
Viburnum suspensum, 21

MEDIUM

Abelia, 14
Azalea, Kurume, 16, 17
Aralia, sieboldii, 14
Aucuba, 14
Brunfelsia, 14
Choisya, 14
Correa, 15
Daphne, 15
Escallonia, 15
Hydrangea, 45
Ligustrum japonicum, 41
Mahonia, 43
Osmanthus fragrans, 20
Pittosporum, 20
Rhododendron, 16, 17
Snowball, 47

LOW

Azalea indica, 16, 17
Buxus, 14
Fuchsia, 15
Heather, dwarf, 15
Hypericum, dwarf, 19
Myrsine, 26
Sarcococca ruscifolia, 21
Star Jasmine, 39

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Citrus, 12
Osmanthus, 20
Daphne, 15
Escallonia, 15
Gardenia, 16, 17
Viburnum, 21
Honeysuckle, 39
Magnolia, stellata, 47
Philadelphus, 47
Rose, 32 to 36
Lilac, 45
Viburnum, 21
Star Jasmine, 39

FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPRING

Azalea, 16, 17
Dogwood, 40
Forsythia, 45
Lilac, 45
Magnolia, 41, 47
Osmanthus, 20
Philadelphus, 47
Prunus, 40, 43
Quince, 44
Spiraea, 47
Syringa, 45
Viburnum, 21
Weigela, 47

SUMMER

Abelia, 14
Crape Myrtle, 45
Escallonia, 15
Gardenia, 16, 17
Hibiscus, 18
Hydrangea, 45
Lantana, 19
Oleander, 20
Plumbago, 20
Pomegranate, 47
Rose, 32 to 36
Star Jasmine, 39
Spiraea, 47

WINTER

Camellia, 22 to 24
Osmanthus, 20
Viburnum tinus, 21
Azalea, 16, 17
Daphne, 15
Heather, 15

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Arbutus, 14
Acacia, 41
Ceanothus, 18, 43
Cistus, 14
Myrtus, 19
Oleander, 20
Fremontia, 15
Leptospermum, 19
Pittosporum, 20

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

LOW OR DWARF

Shade Tolerant
Azalea, 16, 17
Diosma, 15
Gardenia veitchii, 17
Hypericum moserianum, 19
Myrsine africana, 26
Osmanthus, 20
Sarcococca, 21
Veronica, 21

Sun Tolerant

Berberis, 14, 45
Cotoneaster glaucophylla, 15
Floribunda roses, 35
Lantana, 19
Leptospermum (dwarf), 19
Myrtus compacta, 19
Pinus mugho mugus, 49
Punica granatum nana, 47
Raphiolepis, 21

MEDIUM TO TALL

Shade Tolerant
Abelia, 14
Aucuba, 14
Camellia, 22 to 24
Escallonia, 15
Gardenia Mystery, 17
Hydrangea, 45
Ilex cornuta, 18
Ligustrum texanum, 41
Mahonia aquifolium, 43
Nandina, 20
Osmanthus, 20
Prunus laurocerasus, 20
Prunus lusitanica, 20
Snowball, 47
Taxus baccata, 48
Viburnum suspensum, 21

Sun Tolerant

Abelia, 14
Arbutus unedo, 14
Cotoneaster, 15
Cupressus arizonica, 48
Erica, 15
Escallonia, 15
Euonymus, 15
Flowering Quince, 44
Ilex cornuta, 18
Leptospermum, 19
Ligustrum japonicum, 41
Meyer Lemon, 12
Myrtus compactus, 19
Nandina, 20
Oleander, 20
Pittosporum tobira, 20

Pomegranate, 47
Prunus ilicifolia, 43
Pyracantha, 21
Spiraea, 47
Viburnum tinus, 21

FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES

LOW OR DWARF

Shade Tolerant
Buxus suffruticosa, 14
Myrsine africana, 26
Sarcococca ruscifolia, 21
Veronica buxifolia, 21

Sun Tolerant

Buxus japonica, 14
Euonymus microphyllus, 15
Myrtus compacta, 19

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Shade Tolerant
Myrtus species, 19
Viburnum species, 21
Taxus baccata, 48

Sun Tolerant

Cotoneaster parneyi, 15
Crataegus cordata, 10
Euonymus japonicus, 15
Leptospermum reevesii, 19
Ligustrum species, 41
Myrtus species, 19
Pyracantha species, 21
Viburnum tinus, 21

SHRUBS FOR GROUPING FOR INFORMAL MASS PLANTING

SHADE TOLERANT

Abelia
Edward Goucher, 14
Azalea (Kurume), 17
Camellias, 22 to 24
Hydrangea, 45
Hypericum moserianum, 17
Osmanthus, 20
Raphiolepis, 21
Sarcococca, 21
Snowball, 47

SUN TOLERANT

Cotoneaster horizontalis, 15
Cotoneaster parneyi, 15
Flowering Quince, 44
Lantana, 19
Pinus Mugho Mughus, 49
Pittosporum tobira, 20
Prostrate Juniperus, 48
Pyracantha species, 21
Spiraea, 47
Thuja, 49
Viburnum tinus, 21
Weigela, 47

GROUND COVERS

All on Page 29
Ajuga reptans
Dichondra repens
English Ivy
Gazania
Helxine, Baby's Tears
Hypericum moserianum
Ivy Geranium
Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)
Ornamental Strawberry
Prostrate Cotoneasters
Prostrate Junipers
Star Jasmine
Trailing Lantana

TALL SHRUBS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arbutus, unedo, 14
Camphor, 41
Cotoneaster pannosa, 15
Cupressus arizonica, 48
Escallonia, 15
Leptospermum laevigatum, 19
Ligustrum japonicum, 41
Loquat, 41
Oleander, 20
Pittosporum tobira, 20
Prunus lyoni, 43
Pyracantha species, 21
Viburnum species, 21

TALL INFORMAL CLUMPS WITH PICTURESQUE BRANCHING

Arbutus unedo, 14
Birch, 37
Camphor, 41
Crape Myrtle, 45
Dogwood, 40
Ligustrum japonicum, 41
Lilac, 45
Loquat, 41
Magnolia (deciduous), 41, 47
Oak, 37, 43
Pomegranate, 47
Pyracantha, 21

VINES

Bignonia, 38
Bougainvillea, 38
Boston Ivy, 38
Clematis, 38
Creeping Fig, 38
Climbing Roses, 36
Hedera, 39
Jasminum, 39
Lonicera, 39
Silverlace, 39
Star Jasmine, 39
Virginia Creeper, 38
Wisteria, 39

Ask our salesman for any additional information you need! He will give your practical suggestions for planting.

WIND RESISTANT PLANTS

Tall, Sun

Cotoneaster, 15
Escallonia, 15
Leptospermum, 19
Pittosporum, 20

Medium, Sun

Abelia, 14
Ceanothus, 18, 43
Cistus, 14
Euonymus, 15
Ligustrum, 41

Low, Sun

Berberis, 14, 45
Ceanothus, 18, 43
Cistus, 14

Cotoneaster, 15
Myrtus, 19
Veronica, 21

As far as "time to plant in California" is concerned—anytime is the best answer.

MOST ITEMS AVAILABLE IN CONTAINERS FOR PLANTING THE YEAR AROUND

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 25
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1 1/2 by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8

NUMBER PLANTS PER ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
6 x 6	1210	16 x 16	170
6 x 8	907	19 x 18	134
6 x 10	726	20 x 20	109
6 x 12	605	20 x 24	90
7 x 12	520	22 x 22	90
8 x 8	608	24 x 24	75
8 x 10	544	25 x 25	69
8 x 12	454	30 x 30	48
10 x 10	435	35 x 35	35
10 x 12	363	40 x 40	27
		50 x 50	18

CITRUS and DWARF CITRUS TREES

ORANGES

ROBERTSON NAVEL. Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May.

VALENCIA. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded.

TANGERINES

DANCY. Heavy crops of small, loose skinned orange colored fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. January to April.

DWARF SATSUMA MANDARIN. One of the hardiest. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas. Good sized, flat, loose skinned, seedless.

LEMONS

EUREKA. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Somewhat less cold resistant than oranges. Bears throughout the year.

MEYER. Fruit large, oval and deeply yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year.

LIMES

BEARSS SEEDLESS. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen more or less the year around. Large, vigorous tree.

RANGPUR. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March.

GRAPEFRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS. Large, vigorous growing variety widely planted in California and Arizona. Juicy, seedless, requires heat for best fruit. Flavor improves when fully tree ripened. June-September.

PINK. Similar to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink when grown under hot, favorable conditions.

LIMEQUAT

EUSTIS. The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. Hardier than Limes. Fruits are like small skinned yellow limes, acid, juicy and small seeds. Bears more or less the year around. Excellent for beverages.

**PLANT SEVERAL VARIETIES
GROW YOUR OWN JUICE!**

**STANDARD TREES BALLED IN
BURLAP, DWARFS IN CANS**



Meyer Lemon



Nagami Kumquat

KUMQUAT

NAGAMI. Beautiful, small leaved tree. Fruit bright orange about size and shape of large olive. Thin sweet skin, acid pulp. Heavy bearing in warmer districts. Very hardy. November-February.

Dwarf Robertson Navel Orange

TRUE DWARF CITRUS TREES

Grown on Dwarfing rootstalks.

Fruit—Heavy crops of full sized fruit—no waiting. Bear right away.

Tree Size. 8 feet high and wide at maturity. Modern, in scale with today's houses and gardens.

Sold in Cans. You get all the roots. Ready to plant without setback.

Varieties

ROBERTSON NAVEL ORANGE
WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE
VALENCIA ORANGE
DANCY TANGERINE
EUREKA LEMON
MARSH GRAPEFRUIT
BEARSS LIME
And other varieties

Patios—Make ideal planter box specimens. Many landscape uses.

Valencia
Summer Juice
Orange





Youngberry



Boysenberry



Loganberry

Berries for the Family

BLACKBERRY

- **CORY THORNLESS.** Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded.

BOYSENBERRY

- **STANDARD BOYSENBERRY.** The large berries are often 1 1/2 inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream.
- **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns.

LOGANBERRY

- **STANDARD LOGANBERRY.** Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies.
- **THORNLESS LOGANBERRY (Pat. 82).** Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden.

Planting Hints for Berries and Small Fruits on Page 10

NECTARBERRY

- **STANDARD NECTARBERRY.** Thorny. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen, it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies.

RASPBERRIES

- **INDIAN SUMMER.** This is by far the best everbearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste.
- **WILLAMETTE.** A new red raspberry of large size and very firm. This rich red berry has outstanding qualities for table use, home canning and freezing; produces two crops each season.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

- **CUMBERLAND BLACKCAP.** Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving.

YOUNGBERRY

- **STANDARD YOUNGBERRY.** Rapid growing vine bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor.
- **THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY.** A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive.

STRAWBERRIES

- **BANNER.** Good berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor.
- **ROCKHILL.** A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners.
- **SHASTA.** One of the finest of the University varieties. Well adapted to the Coastal and Inland valley areas of California. Producing big dark berries with good flavor and aroma. Good for freezing as it holds up well on thawing. 2 to 3 crops a season.
- **UTAH (20th Century).** Everbearing. A very large, firm all-red berry. Vines produce heavy crops, but require good ground and lots of water.



Strawberry



Nectarberry



Raspberry



Andromeda (Lily of the Valley Bush)

ABELIA

GLOSSY ABELIA, ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches, bronzy foliage and dainty, fragrant white bells in spring and early summer. Sun or light shade. Very hardy.

ABELIA EDW. GOUCHER. Pinkish lavender bells in summer. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Excellent foliage, compact habit of growth. Hardy.

ANDROMEDA

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Pieris). Lily of the Valley Bush. Low evergreen bush of 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of lily of the valley-like blossoms in early spring.

ARALIA

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA (Rice Paper Plant). So called because in the Orient this native shrub of Formosa is being used for the making of rice paper. The lobed ovate leaves are a foot or more wide, heart shaped at base and whitish-wooly underneath. Flowers white and in round clusters. Likes sun. Also splendid for pot culture.

ARALIA SIEBOLDI (Fatsia japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade.



Rock Rose

California-Grown *Broadleaf Evergreen*

The largest number of ornamental plants available to gardeners in California are Evergreen Flowering Shrubs. This group includes subjects for every possible position; sun or shade, wet soils and dry. The coastal areas, inland valleys and lower mountains can all use them. Many have showy flowers, some useful for cutting, while some are only grown for their foliage. Many, like *Pyracantha*, *Barberry*, *Arbutus*, etc., make a show in fruits later in the season. Following descriptions we give the approximate temperature at which the plant is hardy. Use this as a guide only to choose plants for the location to be planted.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBUTUS UNEDO. One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Illustrated on page 10. Very hardy.

AUCUBA

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold Dust Plant). Slow growing plant for shaded places or tubs. The large glossy pointed leaves are spotted or speckled with gold. Bright red berries in fall, provided pollinizer is planted nearby. Give plenty of water. Grows in the deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy.

AUCUBA JAPONICA, GREEN. Like above, but the leaves are entirely green. Brilliant red berries in fall. Require shade and a pollinizer.

AUCUBA JAPONICA, MALE. Light green foliage, handsomely spotted with yellow. If planted near *Aucuba japonica nana* the latter variety will bear big, shining red berries. Shade. Hardy. 4-6 ft.

AUCUBA JAPONICA CROTON. This variety more often used as house plant. Will live outside to 20°. Has more yellow color in center of leaf. Brighter color. Grows more compact.

DWARF AUCUBA JAPONICA NANA. Two green leaf varieties are: variegated angustifolia, with long narrow leaves; and variegated nana, a dwarf form.

AZARA

AZARA MICROPHYLLA (Box Leaf Azara). Erect growing shrub with tiny box-like, toothed dark green leaves. Glossy and attractive in this diminutive size. Flowers tiny. Recommended for planting against walls or espaliered for lace-like tracery of foliage and stems.

BARBERRY

BERBERIS DARWINI. Small shrub with slender branches. Small glossy leaves in summer, bright red in winter. Orange colored flowers in February and March. Berries blue.

BOUVARDIA

BOUVARDIA ALBATROSS. Handsome low growing shrub with spreading slender branches of green foliage. Fragrant waxy white flowers, have exceptionally long tubes and four flaring petals. Last well when cut. Trim back to encourage new growth and flowers. Sun or part shade. 27°.

Varieties with Pink and Coral Flowers Available

BOXWOOD

Available in Flats for Hedge Planting

BUXUS JAPONICA (Japanese Box). Best tallied growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Lovely as a border for paths, flower beds.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf Boxwood). A very popular dense foliated plant, leaves small and deep green.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA. Bushy, well rounded shrub with lustrous green foliage and flowers throughout the year. Flowers open blue violet fading through lilac to almost pure white. Fragrant, they last well when cut. Sun or partial shade. 20°.

BOTTLEBRUSH

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS (Lemon Bottlebrush). Growth erect and compact. Flowers bright red.

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen. Hardy to 20°.

CALIFORNIA LILACS (Ceanothus). See Natives, page 43.

CAMELLIES—Pages 22 to 24.

MEXICAN ORANGE

CHOISYA TERNATA. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring.



Fremontia Mexicana

ROCK ROSE

Hardy shrubs. All require sun and good drainage.

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. Low spreading shrub with attractive sage green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places.

CISTUS LADANIFERUS MACULATUS. Long, deep green, narrow leaves with the appearance of recent varnishing. Large crepy white flowers with showy maroon spots at the base of petals. Sun.

CISTUS PURPUREUS. One of the finest Rock Roses. Beautiful crepy pink flowers with showy maroon blotches at the base of petals. Sun.

Flowering Shrubs

LOOKING GLASS PLANT

COPROSMA BAURI. Unique round highly polished dark green leaves cover this medium-size shrub. Useful in foundation planting. Not much for flowers but the little orange berries are attractive. Does better in sea-coast districts. Hardy to 27°.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

CORREA PULCHELLA. A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade.

CORREA MAGNIFICA. A good erect and vigorous shrub. The pendant flowers are an unbelievable chartreuse. Blooms through winter.

COTONEASTER

A very useful group of shrubs with white flowers and pretty red berries that lend an attractive color note to the garden. Many have distinctive growing habits which blend nicely to rockeries, bank plantings, or in front of other shrub plants, but especially among rocks. The taller varieties make good all-around ornamental shrubs. All are useful, hardy shrubs.

COTONEASTER CONSPICUA DECORA. Popularly known as Necklace Cotoneaster, this shrub has tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of orange-red berries strung along the branches like a necklace. Low growing.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster). Flat spreading shrub with tiny glossy green leaves and bright red berries. Partly deciduous, it assumes brilliant colors in cold winters.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (Rock Spray). Low evergreen shrub with dense branchlets clothed with tiny green leaves. Large, rosy-red berries in fall and winter.

COTONEASTER PARNEYI (lactea) (Red Clusterberry). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves.

Other Varieties Available at Our Nursery

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

DAPHNE ALBA. Clear white flowers. Substantial, glossy green foliage.

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA. Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant waxy white or pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Sun or partial shade. Very hardy.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

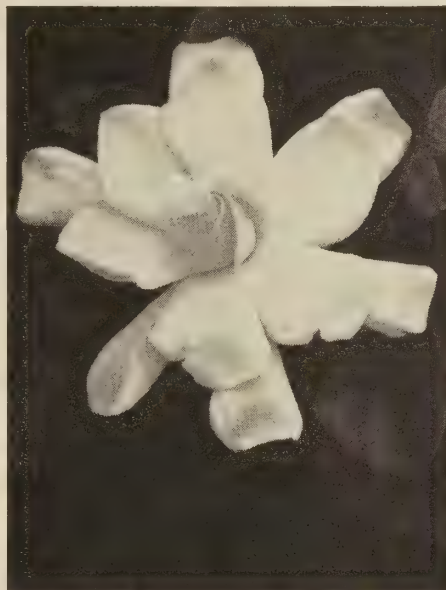
DIOSMA PULCHRUM. Dwarf compact bushy shrub with fine foliage, like Heather, covered with masses of tiny pink flowers during spring and summer. Sun. Very showy and graceful. Hardy to 20°.

DIOSMA REEVESI. Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 25°.

ELAEAGNUS

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS. A large spreading shrub that has its stems and leaves covered with frosty shiny scales. The large silver-bronze berries also have a frost-like tint.

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS MACULATA. Foliage beautifully marked with yellow. Very fine. Low-spreading.



Mystery Gardenia

HEATHER

Lovely fine foliated shrubs with showy masses of brilliant flowers. We list two types, one with tubular flowers (South African) and the other with small globular flowers (southern European). Both do well in sun but require a soil of pure peat with a little sand for drainage. Keep lime away from them and acidify the soil once a year with soil sulphur. All hardy to 20°.

ERICA DARLEYENSIS (Mediterranean Hybrid). Bright red flowers in spring on 2-ft. high bush. Free blooming, very showy.

ERICA MELANTHERA ROSEA. Flowers of deep pink. A tall growing shrub with masses of fine textured, plummy leaves and clouds of pink flowers. Winter blooming.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA. Darker blossoms and lower growing than the Rosea. Blooms in the autumn.

Other Varieties Available at our Nursery

EUONYMUS

A very popular evergreen foliage shrub with glossy leaves. It is well suited for planting in the drier sections in full sun as a foundation or specimen plant, or as clipped specimens. Makes an excellent hedge.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen). Has excellent all-green shining leaves.

EUONYMUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden). A green variety with yellow edges.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this gray foliated shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the centers. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of Pineapple. Very hardy.

FREMONTIA

FREMONTIA MEXICANA. One of our finest native shrubs. Deeply cut woolly leaves and yellow-orange cup-shaped flowers in early spring are a glorious combination. Full sun and dry porous soil make it useful for semi-wild plantings in dry places. Hardy.

FUCHSIA

The highly colored yet delicate flowers of Fuchsias are so varied and beautiful that they are highly prized all over the country. Give them a rich soil with plenty of humus and keep moist but not wet. They are best along the coast but do well inland with frequent spraying during hot spells. Subject to frost. See complete selection at nursery. Prices according to size and variety. Available in hanging and upright varieties.

ESCALLONIA

Excellent evergreen shrubs of neat growth and good dark green foliage. Some have showy flowers in large clusters. For open situations. Escallonias do especially well along the coast. Hardy.

ESCALLONIA, C. F. BALL. A hardy evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves. Flowers are bright red, bloom in showy clusters.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer.

ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS. One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced and one of the best flowering shrubs. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA. Low, compact shrub; one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location.

EUGENIA

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. Attractive the year around and one of the most useful ornamental shrubs. Makes a beautiful accent specimen with light trimming and an excellent screening or hedge subject for heights ranging from 6 to 12 feet. New foliage bronzy, flowers creamy-white, berries lavender-purple.

Eugenias are tender in interior valleys.



Euonymus Hedge



Indica Azaleas

Azaleas

For sheer beauty the masses of flowers produced by Kurume Azaleas in late winter and spring with the end of the Camellia season, have no equal. Quite often rains will threaten the bloom but they are a hardy lot and soon recover, showing no damage. They are essentially lovers of an acid soil which should possess an excellent drainage and quantities of peat. Pure peat, if the beds are large enough, would be best. Keep lime in any form away from them, even acid fertilizers should be used that are especially prepared for Azaleas. Light shade and plenty of water at all times.

*Planting time
is all the time
in California*



Azalea Mollis (Deciduous)

Rhododendrons

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. A wealth of dark green glossy evergreen foliage serves as a background to numerous large clusters of gorgeous flowers which appear in the spring and early summer. All colors are represented: white, apricot, pink, orange, red, yellow and purple, in all shades and tints. Rhododendrons hold their color longer in shade, are beautiful for mass effects. They are surface feeders and require a mulch of peat moss about 4 or 5 inches thick or a thick layer of leaves to keep the surface soil around the plants moist. Balled and burlapped.



Gardenia
Mystery

Gardenias

Famous for their waxy white flowers and delightful perfume.



GARDENIA

Glossy leaved shrubs famous for their waxy white flowers. Delightfully perfumed and much used for corsages and when cut simply to perfume the house. They are easy to grow in sun or partial shade when planted in a soil composed of leaf-mold, peat and sand. Drainage should be the best. Don't cultivate around the roots, instead spread a mulch of leaf-mold to keep the soil moist at all times. Hardy to 18 or 20°. Feed regularly with blood meal.

GARDENIA GRANDIFLORA (Mystery). Improved form with large double flowers. Profuse during summer, off and on throughout the year.

GARDENIA VEITCHI. While this variety has smaller blooms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time.



Gardenia Veitchi

GREVILLEA

GREVILLEA ROSMARINIFOLIA. Bushy shrub of medium size with feathery finely cut leaves. Its reddish flowers are borne in short, densely bunched clusters in winter and early spring.

*Insist on
California Grown
Nursery Stock*

GRISELINIA

GRISELINIA LITTORALIS. Striking evergreen shrub, a native of New Zealand. Oblong 7-inch leaves of leathery, Aucuba-like texture. Plants with variegated leaves available also.

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

INDICA AZALEAS

These are by far the choicest of the Azalea family with closely formed bushy growth; neat dark green leaves and a gorgeous display of large flowers, mostly double but of delicate pleasing quality, often blended with other colors, plain or ruffled. Not as hardy as Kurumes in some localities. Good in tubs, as patio plants.

ALBERT AND ELIZABETH. Double, white with pale pink margins.

BLUSHING BRIDE. Big double soft pink bloom from February until May. Compact growth.

ERIE. Double, variegated light pink, darker toward the center.

FRED SANDERS. Large double rose-red blooms for months. Compact.

NIOBE. Pure white.

PAUL SCHAME. Double. Lustrous coral salmon. Most popular.

PINK PEARL. One of the most popular. Large delicate pink flowers, daintily doubled and spotted.

VERVAENEANA ALBA. Large pure white. Blooms for months.

MME. CHARLES VUYLSTEKE. Brightest of all reds.

WILLIAM VAN ORANGE. Big single frilled orange blooms. Early.

Other Varieties Available Including Southern Indicas

KURUME AZALEAS

The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas, are hardiest for general garden use.

CORAL BELLS. Deep pink blooms through March.

HEXE. Deep red flowers, larger than most Kurumes, through February, March and April.

HINODEGIRI. Most showy of Kurume Azaleas; in April it is covered completely with bright red flowers.

SNOWDRIFT. Masses of semi-double flowers, pure glistening white.

SWEETHEART SUPREME. A double blush-pink resembling the sweetheart rose. Blooms January through March.

WARD'S RUBY. New; without question the finest of all red azaleas; a gorgeous and brilliant mass of ruby red flowers.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

AZALEA ALTA CLARENSIS. Apricot yellow. A Chinese azalea resembling Mollis except in color.

AZALEA MOLLIS HYBRIDS. Colorful spring bloom. The flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from bright orange to flame.

RHODODENDRONS

ALICE. Rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks, free flowering and with rich green foliage. Mid-season.

BEAUTY OF LITTLEWORTH. Large trusses of white flowers speckled dull crimson on the upper petals. Early midseason.

BETTY WORMALD. Large trusses of pink flowers showing a pale purple blotch on the upper petal. Midseason.

C. B. VAN NESS. A splendid hybrid with scarlet trusses of waxy bell shaped flowers, erect habit, and good foliage. Blooms in mid-April and an excellent garden plant.

CORNUBIA. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

COTTAGE GARDENS PRIDE. Large rich pink blossoms with brownish-purple blotch. Unquestionably the finest hybrid variety introduced in recent years.

CYNTHIA. A true aristocrat with its fine rosy crimson bloom.

EARL OF ATHLONE. Excellent blood red hybrid. The foliage is superb and the rounded tight trusses are of good substance and appear late in April.

EUREKA MAID (Pat. 432). Combines the best features of Pink Pearl and Alice. Robust, yet compact; flowers on large conical trusses are deep rich pink.

GOLDSWORTH CRIMSON. A brilliant crimson. Really a sight to behold when in full bloom.

LORD ROBERTS. One of the finest dark reds. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants.

MARS. A wonderful dark true red with tight compact trusses that bloom in late May. Large dark green leaves. Grows up to 6 feet high. Extremely hardy.

PINK PEARL. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent green foliage.

PURPLE SPLENDOR. Rich deep royal purple. Finest in existence. Late midseason.

RAINBOW. Pink with darker edges. Midseason.

SAPPHO. Very striking white flowers with a large purple blotch. Late.

UNKNOWN WARRIOR. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated foliage dark green on sturdy, compact plants.

UNIQUE. A fine variety with beautiful pale yellow blooms.

Dwarf Rhododendrons Available

California-Grown **Broadleaf Evergreen**



Hibiscus



Arbutus

When you plant your garden, consult our helpful "WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT" chart on page 11.

GUAVAS

for Jelly and Ornament

Attractive shrubs for ornamental purposes, requiring nothing more than frost-free areas to grow. Excellent when used as hedges where their close growth, fine foliage and colorful fruits vie with each other. Use the fruits for jellies and preserves.

RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA (*Psidium cattleianum*). Large deep red fruits of fine flavor. 24°.

See also Pineapple Guava (Feijoa)

HOLLY

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). One of the finest hollies to plant for Christmas decoration, with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green, and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Hardy.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI. This holly is adapted to California climate. Has dark green foliage although almost without spines and clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy.



Burford Holly



Ceanothus Impressus

COLORFUL HIBISCUS

A popular California flowering shrub, Hibiscus are somewhat tender in this locality and, while they may over-winter, they should be planted as an annual for masses of summer color.

AGNES GAULT. The most popular large flowered single pink. Flowers often measure 6 or 7 inches across.

CROWN OF BOHEMIA. Choice yellow double with rich autumn tones of orange and bronze. Very popular.

KONA (Double Agnes Gault). Fully double, large attractive flowers in the same beautiful pink as the single form.

PARADISE MOON. Bright yellow single flowers with snow-white center.

RED MONARCH. Finest of all double Hibiscus with deep dark red fully double flowers of good size.

SAN DIEGO RED (Scarlet Single). Popular clear red single.

Other Varieties Available



Lantana

Flowering Shrubs

GOLD FLOWER (*Hypericum*)

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy.

HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI. Continuous yellow bloom, bronzy tipped branches, evergreen characteristics and hardiness. Sun or shade. 2-3 feet.

LANTANA

LANTANA CAMARA. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. It glorifies the space it occupies with brilliantly colored flowers that change shades as they mature but never become unsightly. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Hardy to 25°.

Dwarf Varieties. Yellow, white, radiation (orange-red), pink.

Tall Varieties. Orange, white, and pink.

LANTANA GOLDRUSH (P.A.F.). New! Sensational! Grows quickly, requiring very little care. Profuse clusters of fragrant golden-yellow blooms against deep forest-green foliage. Especially popular for its trailing habit.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (Trailing Lantana). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back.

TEA TREE

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM (Austrian Tea Tree). Graceful shrub with long curving branches, fine greyish-green leaves, and small white flowers in spring. Dry soils with good drainage and sun. Makes an excellent windbreak. Hardy.

LEPTOSPERMUM REEVESII (L. *Laevigatum compactum*). A compact growing shrub with slightly greener foliage. White flowers. Hardy.

LEPTOSPERMUM RUBY GLOW. One of the showiest new shrubs with very double, bright oxblood-red flowers which last remarkably long after cutting. Richly colored, glossy foliage. Prefers warm, well-drained location.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tea Tree). Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy.

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California-Grown
Nursery Products*

DWARF ORNAMENTAL CITRUS

MEYER LEMON. One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blooms, and maturing fruit.

Please Turn to Page 12 for All Varieties of Dwarf Citrus

PRIVET

for Hedges and Specimens

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). Large shrub with dark green leaves. One of the finest privets for hedges or large specimen shrubs. Also available in tree form.

LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM (Wax-Leaf Privet). A bushy shrub with large glossy dark leaves. Fragrant wax-like flowers in spring. Specimens for parking strips, or medium height hedge. Hardy.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A strong growing plant with dark green foliage of medium size. Popular plant for hedges and screens.

MAHONIA, OREGON GRAPE (See page 43)

MYRTLE

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Common Myrtle). Splendid small leaved shrub much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA. Small, pointed leaves in dense masses on this compact shrub. Excellent for low hedges. 15°.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS VARIEGATA. Foliage marked with striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light foliage.

MYRTUS UGNI (Chilean Guava). Attractive bushy medium-height shrub for sun or partial shade. Rounded foliage glossy, tinted bronze. Creamy-white flowers in profusion followed by purplish, edible fruits.



Cotoneaster



Hypericum

Leptospermum
Ruby Glow





Myrtus (Myrtle)

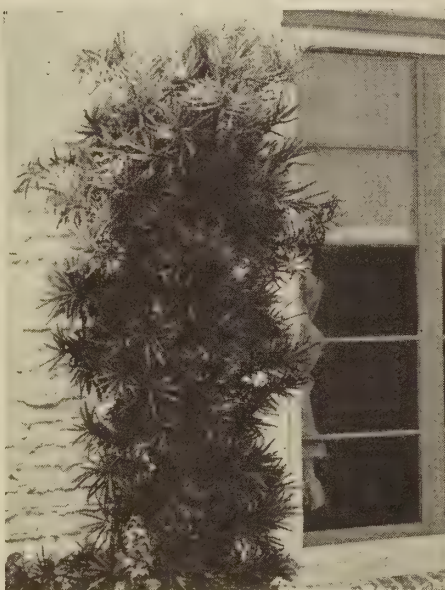
BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Not a bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring; assumes a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Very hardy. Grows well in shade or sun. Plant in groups for more berries.

AFRICAN BOX

MYRSINE AFRICANA. Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15°.



Podocarpus, Fern Pine

OLEANDER

NERIUM OLEANDER. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer; during the hottest weather. Do well in the hot dry interior valleys. Long slender leathery leaves. In various colors, single and double.

PINK BEAUTY (Betty). Single; large shell pink.

COMPTE BARTHELMY. Double red, sometimes streaked with white.

PROF. BODKIN. Single, fine dark color.

MRS. ROEDING. Fine double salmon pink, compact.

ROSEA. Double pink.

SISTER AGNES. Single white and semi-double.

PROF. DURANT. Pale yellow, single flowers.



Oleander

OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS. Holly-like foliage, attractive in all seasons. The sturdy, erect bush is excellent for foundation planting.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS VARIEGATED. Variegated form of above.

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI. Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers.

OSMANTHUS FRAGANS (Sweet Olive). Dark green glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10°.

PHOTINIA

See Natives, Page 47

PHOTINIA SERRULATA NOVA (Chinese Photinia). Large broad toothed leaves often assuming pretty red or bronze tints especially when young or during cold weather. Berries in large clusters. Very hardy.

PRINCESS FLOWER

PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA. Velvety leaves, reddish stems and large purple flowers, often 3 inches across, in fall and winter. Showy and beautiful, does best in slightly acid soil. Tender, 27°.

PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Smaller leaves and flowers a true pink color.

LAUREL

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS (English Laurel). A fine broad-leaved evergreen shrub used mostly for specimen planting and hedges. The oval leaves always present a cool refreshing green color. Hardy.

PRUNUS LUSITANICA (Portuguese Laurel). A bushy, compact, evergreen shrub desirable for hedges and foundation plantings in sun or shade. Dark green with red stems.

PITTOSPORUM

This group of large shrubs forms the backbone of most California plantings. Some varieties are large shrubs or small trees. All are easy to grow, and hardy except in extremely cold places. Some have showy sweet scented flowers.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM. Tall growing shrub, ideal as a windbreak as it withstands wind very well. Greyish green foliage. Flowers wine colored.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIODES. Of erect habit: foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; stems black. A recommended screening and hedge plant. 21°.

PITTOSPORUM TENUIFOLIUM (nigricans). Medium to large shrub for screens and hedges, and small specimen trees.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. One of the most useful ornamentals for the west coast. 15°.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA. Dwarf spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM (Victorian Box). Beautiful round headed tree or large shrub. Useful also as a hedge. Rich green leaves with wavy margins, yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant at night. 25°.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Easy to grow and happy under all conditions. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24°.

CERATOSTIGMA GRIFFITHI (Burmese Plumbago). Low bushy 2-foot shrub spreading to about 4 feet. Bronzy foliage and covered with brilliant rich blue flowers throughout the fall. Drops its leaves in winter in colder sections.

PODOCARPUS (Fern Pine)

Excellent for Planter Boxes

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS. Plumes of fluffy light green foliage clothe this excellent evergreen shrub. Withstands sun or shade. If used as a specimen tree will develop into a round headed low tree.

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS. Used as a columnar shrub for accent planting or in tubs for dark shady places where it retains its shape and color. Leaves long and narrow, deep rich green.

EVERGREEN CHERRY

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (Carolina Cherry). Beautiful large shrub or small tree for specimen or screen planting. Deep glossy green foliage; whiet flowers followed by black cherries. Hardy.

See Native Evergreen Cherries on Page 47

PYRACANTHA for Colorful Berries

These are strong growing sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

PYRACANTHA GRABERI. Gracefully arching stems covered with large bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE. One of the earliest to show color. Abundant dark red berries on arching branches, more upright than spreading. Foliage dark glossy green.

PYRACANTHA SANTA CRUZ. One of the heaviest bearing Pyracanthas. Stout, well foliated branches, densely packed with bright red berries of large size. White flowers in spring. Spreading habit.

PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI. A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

ESPALIER PYRACANTHAS may be obtained from any variety by training the young plants. Come and see our selection.

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS COATES' CRIMSON (Pat. 1131). A most desirable low growing plant. Very compact and a prolific bloomer in the early spring and summer continuing to bloom for a long period later. Flowers are a deep crimson, foliage a rich green.

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. A compact shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries.

Photinia



ITALIAN BUCKTHORN

RHAMNUS ALATERNUS. Large shrub of neat habit of growth, desirable for use in the shrub border. Glossy green and white foliage.

Variegated Form Also Available

ROSEMARY

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS. Another in the group of fragrant foliated plants. Used since ancient time as an "herb." Neat narrow dark green aromatic leaves and light blue, almost white, flowers. Very hardy.

ROSMARINUS LOCKWOODI. A trailing dwarf shrub seldom over 6 inches high with deep green foliage. Stems root as they go making a wonderful cover shrub. The flowers, borne in large clusters, are a clear light blue.

SARCOCOCCA

SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA HUMILIS. This one is slow growing and a more compact wider shrub. Fruit is blue black. This variety will spread to 8 ft. wide before it is 1 1/2 ft. high.

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA. Medium size shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by fragrant white blossoms and dark scarlet berries. Very hardy.



Espalier Pyracantha

SKIMMIA

SKIMMIA JAPONICA. Useful low shrub for shade with attractive foliage. White, star-shaped flower followed by clusters of large bright red berries. Use male plants for pollination.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL

SOPLYA HETEROPHYLLA. This evergreen climbing shrub, also called Australian Blue-bell, keeps twining to 6 feet or more. It displays varying, lance-shaped to oblong leaves and small, blue, attractive nodding flowers.

BIRD OF PARADISE

STRELITZIA REGINAE. Lush green oval leaves on stiff erect stems. Forms a good size clump over which the orange and blue birds perch on stiff stems. Very showy, popular plant for tubs or in the garden. Hardy to 26°.

VERONICA (Hebe)

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers. Useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging.

VERONICA DECUSSATA. Small compact shrub, gray-green leaves and violet-blue flowers most of the year. Partial shade.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade.

VERONICA MENZIESI. Dwarf to 8 inches high. Literally covered with white tufted flowers in early spring. Deep green foliage.



Viburnum

VIBURNUM

A hardy lot of good substantial shrubs useful in foundation planting, shrub borders, or as hedges. Some have fragrant flowers, others ornamental berries.

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI. The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Almost evergreen, although drops some of its leaves in cold weather.

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM. Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (Sweet Viburnum). Very dependable, erect growing plant bearing fragrant white flowers, thick foliage. Unusually attractive.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankwa). Medium size shrub with lush neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Lucidum). Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring.

XYLOSMA

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of the sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Useful as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier.

CAMELLIAS... Unsurpassed

FOR BEAUTIFUL WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERS

Many other varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery

E—Early. M—Medium. L—Late.

Camellias are ornamental shrubs of exquisite beauty and highly prized for their flowers during the winter months. After blooming the dark green glossy foliage and dense habit of growth make an attractive appearance in the garden.

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON VAR. Large, heavy-petaled semi-double flowers of deep red mottled white. Sturdy and compact. M.

ALBA PLENA. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. Also available in fimbriated form. E.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS VARIEGATED. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

COLONEL FIREY (C. M. Hovey). The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. WILSON. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

DEBUTANTE. One of the finest varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal as a corsage flower. E-M.

DONCKELARI. Very bright, semi-double flowers of large size, showing golden stamens at the center. The heavy textured petals are rich red and with various white markings and marbling. Slow bushy growth. Excellent foliage. L.

ELEANOR HAGOOD. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

ELENA NOBILE. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

EMPEROR WILHELM (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with broad rounded outer petals and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color a bright red variously marked and blotched with white. Rangy grower. M.

FINLANDIA (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow stamens. E-M.

FINLANDIA VARIEGATED. Variegated form of above.

FLAME. A large semi-double orange-red flower with showy stamens. Compact and upright.



Finlandia Variegated



Mathotiana Rosea



Joshua Youtz

SPECIAL COLLECTION

YOUR CHOICE

Any 5 of these 6 Wonderful Camellias Illustrated
Here
for only \$9.95

for Beauty and Value

AND YEAR AROUND GREEN FOLIAGE

GLEN 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large, fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

GOVERNOR EARL WARREN. Popular. Large loose red form double pink. Gold stamens. Good bloomer. Upright. M-L.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Lady Clare). One of the finest semi-doubles. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

HERME (Jordan's Pride). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

HIGH HAT. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E-M.

JOSHUA E. YOUTZ (White Daikagura). A new free blooming frosty white sensation varying in form from large peony to rose form or formal double. Exceptionally free blooming. Bushy, spreading. E.

KUMASAKA. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

LALLAROOK (Laurel Leaf). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

MATHOTIANA (Julia Drayton). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double. Very fine. M-L.

PAX. A favorite white double camellia. A large flower with vigorous growing habits.

PINK PERFECTION. Fully double flowers of medium size, clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular camellias. E-L.

POPE PIUS IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

PURITY. Symmetrical, double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

RETICULATA. Huge semi-double deep pink blooms with ruffled, irregular petals. A popular and new type. L.

VILLE DE NANTES. Semi-double flowers with fimbriated petals, red with white variegation. Sometimes solid red. M.

Many other rare and unusual varieties available at the Nursery



Emperor Wilhelm

**RETICULATA and
SASANQUA CAMELLIAS**
See on page 24



Kumasaka



Colonel Firey

Landscape with SPECIES CAMELLIAS

RETICULATAS

Large shrubs or small trees distinguished from the other Camellias by dull green instead of glossy foliage. The flowers resemble more a semi-double peony than the stiff and formal japonica type Camellias.

CAPTAIN RAWES. Huge, semi-double rose-pink blooms with ruffled, irregular petals, named after the Captain who introduced the first Reticulata into England in 1880. The new race of Reticulatas is the first to come to out of China since that time.

ESPALIER

HEDGES

TUBS

CLIMBING

WEeping

New Ways to Use . . .

SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

A shrubby species with a more loose habit of growth, so much so in fact that it has been successfully trained as a vine, espaliered, or even as a ground cover. This habit of growth which varies from upright to weeping and arching forms, has made it a preferred item for hedge growing. The flowers are dainty and usually smaller than the well-known japonica Camellias, the leaves a polished dark green throughout the year. Will stand more sun, too. **Landscaping with Camellias** has made a great stride forward with the coming into popularity of these species.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Pink and white single.

HUGH EVANS. Single pink.

SHOWA-NO-SAKAE. Semi-double medium pink.

WHITE DOVES. Semi-double white.

Landscaping with Camellias

is really underway. No longer is the emphasis on their blooming season only. Even when the magnificent flowers are gone, the Camellias are a stately, dignified shrub with a raiment of foliage that is beautiful to behold all the months of the year. The Species Camellias, which allow training for hedges, vines and ground covers, have come into their own and take their place proudly beside the potted and permanent shrubs. The illustrations here are intended to show what can be done with Camellias today.

CAMELLIAS ARE EASY TO GROW in a partially shaded location, an acid soil with good drainage to which generous quantities of leaf mold or peat have been added. They require generous amounts of water during the growing season but this should never become stagnant for lack of drainage. Withhold fertilizer during dormant season when the flowers appear. Hardy to 10 degrees. Ask for special camellia and azalea plant food.

OUR PEAT MOSS, LEAF MOLD, AND ACID PLANT FOOD MAKE CAMELLIAS EASY TO GROW

CAPITAL NURSERY

4700 Freeport Blvd.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

1956 PRICE LIST

BERRIES—Page 13

Blackberry	} Regular 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.50
Blackcap Raspberries	
Boysenberry	} Thornless 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 12 for \$6.00.
Loganberry	
Nectarberry	
Raspberry	
Youngberry	

Strawberries

Banner	25, \$1.50; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$ 5.00
Rockhill	25, \$3.50; 50, \$6.60; 100, \$12.00
Shasta	25, \$1.50; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$ 5.00
Utah (20th Century)	25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.75; 100, \$ 7.00

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Items in this section vary in price from \$1.25 and up, depending on the variety and size selected. Larger sizes are priced from \$3.50 up.

Abelia—Page 14

Glossy Abelia, Abelia	
Grandiflora	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75
Abelia Edw. Goucher	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

African Box—Page 20

Myrsine Africana	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
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Andromeda—Page 14

Andromeda Japonica	
(Pieris)	Gal. \$2.00; Specimen plants \$5.00 up

Aralia—Page 14

Aralia Papyrifera	
(Rice Paper Plant)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
Aralia Sieboldi (Fatsia	
japonica	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00 up

Aucuba—Page 14

Aucuba Japonica Croton	Gal. \$1.75
Aucuba Japonica, Green	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up
Aucuba Japonica, Male	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
Aucuba Japonica Variegata	
(Gold Dust Plant)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up
Dwarf Aucuba Japonica	
Nana	Gal. \$1.75

Australian Blue Bell—Page 21

Sollya Heterophylla	Gal. \$1.25
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Australian Fuchsia—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
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Azaleas

Indica Azaleas—Pages 16, 17	
(Varieties Listed)	Potted \$1.50 and up
Kurume Azaleas—Pages 16, 17	
(Varieties Listed)	\$1.50 and up
Deciduous Azaleas—Page 17	
(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.75; B.B. \$4.00 up

Azara—Page 14

Azara Microphylla	
(Box Leaf Azara)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50

Barberry—Pages 14, 45

Berberis Darwini	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00
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Bird of Paradise—Page 21

Strelitzia Reginae	Gal. \$2.50 up; blooming size \$7.50 up
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Blue Plumbago—Page 20

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25
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Bottlebrush—Page 14

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00
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Bouvardias—Page 14

Bouvardia Albatross	Gal. \$1.50
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Boxwoods—Page 14

Buxus Japonica	
(Japanese Box)	Gal. \$1.25. Flat approx. 100, \$ 8.50
Buxus Sempervirens	
(English Boxwood)	Gal. \$1.25. Flat. approx. 100, \$10.00
Buxus Sempervirens	
Suffruticosa (Dwarf)	Gal. \$1.50. Flat approx. 100, \$12.50

Breath of Heaven—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.00
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Camellias—Pages 22-24

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$2.50 up; Specimen \$6.00 up
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Citrus, Dwarf Ornamental—Page 19

Meyer Lemon	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
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Cotoneaster—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
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Daphne—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.75; larger \$4.00 up
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Elaeagnus—Page 15

Elaeagnus Pungens	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
Elaeagnus Pungens	
Maculata	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up

Escallonias—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75 up
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Eugenia—Page 15

Eugenia Myrtifolia	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up
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Euonymus—Page 15

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25 up; Specimen \$3.75 up
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Evergreen Cherries—Page 43

Prunus Caroliniana	
(Carolina Cherry)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Fremontia—Page 15

Fremontia Mexicana	Gal. \$2.00
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Fuchsias—Page 15

Priced at Nursery

Gardenias—Page 17

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00 up
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Gold Flower (Hypericum)—Page 19

Hypericum Calycinum	Gal. \$1.25; flats of 100 \$8.50
Hypericum Moserianum	Gal. \$1.25
Hypericum Patulum Henryi	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Grevillea—Page 17

Grevillea Rosmarinifolia	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
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Griselinia—Page 17

Griselinia Littoralis	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
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Guavas—Page 18

Red Strawberry Guava	
(Psidium cattleianum)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.75

Heathers—Page 15

Erica Darleyensis	
(Mediterranean Hybrid)	Gal. \$1.25
Erica Melanthera Rosea	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
Erica Melanthera Rubra	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50

Heavenly Bamboo—Page 20

Nandina Domestica	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.00
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Hibiscus—Page 18

Agnes Gault	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
Crown of Bohemia	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
Kona (Dbl. Agnes Gault)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
Paradise Moon	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
Red Monarch	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
San Diego Red	
(Scarlet Single)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up

Holly—Page 18

Ilex Aquifolium	
(English Holly)	Gal. \$2.00; larger balled \$7.50 up
Ilex Cornuta Burfordi	Gal. \$1.75; larger plants \$5.00 up

Italian Buckthorn—Page 21

Rhamnus Alaternus	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
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Lantanas—Page 19

Lantana Camara	Gal. \$1.00
Lantana Goldrush	Gal. \$1.50
Lantana Sellowiana	
(Trailing Lantana)	Gal. \$1.00

Laurels—Page 20

Prunus Laurocerasus	
(English Laurel)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75 up
Prunus Lusitanica	
(Portuguese Laurel)	Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up

Looking Glass Plant—Page 15

Coprosma Baueri	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75
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Mexican Orange—Page 14

Choisya Ternata	Gal. \$1.50; Larger plants \$4.50 up
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Myrtles—Page 19

Myrtus Communis	
(Common Myrtle)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
Myrtus Communis	
Compacta	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
Myrtus Communis	
Variegata	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
Myrtus Ugni	
(Chilean Guava)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75

Oleanders—Page 20

(Varieties Listed)	Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
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Osmanthus—Page 20
 Osmanthus DelavayiGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Osmanthus Fragrans
 (Sweet Olive)Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Osmanthus IllicifoliusGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Osmanthus Illicifolius
 VariegataGal. \$2.00

Photinia Nova—Page 20
 Photinia Serrulata
 (Chinese Photinia)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00 up

Pineapple Guava—Page 18
 Feijoa Sellowiana
 (Pineapple Guava)Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.75

Pittosporum—Page 20
 Pittosporum Crassifolium ...Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up
 Pittosporum Eugenioides ...Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75 up
 Pittosporum Tenuifolium
 (Nigricans)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.00
 Pittosporum TobiraGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Pittosporum Tobira
 variegataGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Pittosporum Undulatum
 (Victorian Box)Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 up

Podocarpus (Fern Pine)—Page 21
 (Varieties Listed)Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$5.00 up

Princess Flower—Page 20
 Pleroma GrandifloraGal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
 Pleroma Grandiflora Rosea ..Gal. \$2.00

Privets—Page 19
 Ligustrum Japonicum
 (Japanese Privet)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75 up
 Ligustrum Texanum
 (Wax-Leaf Privet)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Ligustrum Ovalifolium
 (California Privet)Bare root \$12.50 per 100 and up

Pyracantha—Page 21
 Bush forms, Gal. \$1.25 up. Pyramid
 forms Gal. \$1.75 up. Specimen plants
 \$4.00 up
 Pyracantha Espalier\$10.00 up

Raphiolepis—Page 21
 Raphiolepis Coates' Crimson.Gal. \$3.00; Specimen plants \$5.00 up
 Raphiolepis Indica Rosea....Gal. \$1.75; Specimen plants \$5.00
 Raphiolepis OvataGal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00

Rhododendrons—Pages 16, 17
 (Varieties Listed)Balled and burlapped, \$4.75 up

Rock Roses—Page 19
 (Varieties Listed)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Rosemary—Page 21
 Rosmarinus OfficinalisGal. \$1.25
 Rosmarinus LockwoodiGal. \$1.50

Sarcococca—Page 21
 Sarcococca RuscifoliaGal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50
 Sarcococca hookeriana
 humilisGal. \$2.00

Skimmia—Page 21
 Skimmia JaponicaGal. \$1.75; Specimen plants \$5.00

Strawberry Tree—Page 14
 Arbutus UnedoGal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.00 up

Tea Tree—Page 19
 Leptospermum Laevigatum
 (Australian Tea Tree) ...Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Leptospermum Reevesi (L.
 Laevigatum compactum) .Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Leptospermum Ruby Glow..Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Leptospermum Scoparium
 Flore Pleno (Double
 Tea Tree)Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50

Veronicas (Hebe)—Page 21
 Veronica BuxifoliaGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Veronica DecussataGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Veronica ImperialisGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Veronica MenziesiGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75

Viburnums—Page 21
 Viburnum BurkwoodiGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
 Viburnum JaponicumGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75 up
 Viburnum Odoratissimum
 (Sweet Viburnum)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Viburnum Suspensum
 (Sandankwa)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
 Viburnum Tinus (Lucidum) .Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75

Xylosma—Page 21
 Xylosma SenticosaGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50

Yesterday and Today—Page 14
 Brunfelsia FloribundaGal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50

CALIFORNIA NATIVES—Page 43

Arbutus menziesii
 (Madrone)Gal. \$1.50
 Arctostaphylos uva ursi
 (Bear Berry)Gal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus cyaneusGal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus gloriosusGal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus griseus
 horizontalisGal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus impressus (Santa
 Barbara Ceanothus)Gal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus, Mountain Haze..Gal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus, Sierra Blue....Gal. \$1.50
 Ceanothus Julia Phelps....Gal. \$2.00
 Fremontia MexicanaGal. \$2.00
 Mahonia aquifolium
 (Oregon Grape)Gal. \$1.50
 Mahonia pinnata
 (California Grape)Gal. \$1.50
 Photinia arbutifolia
 (Toyon-Christmas Berry) .Gal. \$1.75
 Prunus illicifolia (Ever-
 green Wild Cherry)Gal. \$1.25
 Prunus lyoni (integrifolia)
 (Catalina Island Cherry) .Gal. \$1.25
 Quercus agrifolia (Cali-
 fornia Live Oak)5-Gal. \$4.50 up
 Rhus integrifolia (Sumac) ..Gal. \$1.50
 Rhus ovata (Sumac)Gal. \$1.50
 Ribes viburnifoliumGal. \$1.50
 Romneya coulteriGal. \$1.50
 (Matilija Poppy)Gal. \$1.50

CITRUS—Page 12

Grapefruit
 Kumquat
 Lemons
 Limequat
 Limes
 Oranges
 Tangerines
 Avocados—Page 6.....

Balled and Burlapped \$5.50 up,
 except Avocados \$8.50 up

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS—Pages 48, 49

Arborvitae
 California Incense Cedar.....
 Cedars.....
 Cypress
 Junipers
 (Erect Types)Gal. \$1.50 up; Balled and Burlapped
 (Spreading Types)Specimen plants at \$4.50 up
 Lawson Cypress
 Pine Trees
 Sequoia—The Redwood
 Spruce
 Yew

DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES \$1.75 each, except as noted

Almonds—Page 4
 Apples—Pages 4, 7
 Apricots—Page 4
 Cherries—Page 5
 Combination Fruit
 Trees—Page 7\$6.50 and up
 Crabapple—Page 4
 Dwarf Citrus—Page 12.....\$2.95
 Dwarf Fruit Trees—Page 7....\$3.75 and up
 Figs—Page 5
 Nectarines—Page 5
 Pecans—Page 8.....\$5.00 and up
 Peaches (Freestone)—Page 5..
 Blazing Gold (Pat.)\$2.50 each
 Gold Dust (Pat.)\$2.50 each
 Springtime (Pat.)\$3.50 each; \$3.15 each for 10 to 99;
 \$2.65 each for 100 and up
 Peaches (Clingstone)—Page 6.
 Pears—Page 6
 Persimmon—Page 6\$4.00 and up
 Pomegranate—Page 6
 Plums—Page 8
 Prunes—Page 8
 Quince—Page 6
 Tree-O Fruit Trees (3 in 1
 hole)—Page 7\$7.65
 Walnuts—Page 8
 (English) (Black)\$4.00
 California Black Walnut....\$1.75 up

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Pages 44-45, 47**Barberry**

Berberis Thunbergii
Atropurpurea Red
Leaf Japanese)Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Chinese Magnolias—

Page 47Gal. \$3.50; Specimen plants \$7.50 up

Dwarf Flowering Almond—

Page 45
Amygdalus NanaGal. \$1.25

Flowering Quince—Page 44...5 Gal. \$4.00. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.25 up; Bare Root \$3.00 and up

Forsythia—Page 45.....Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Crape Myrtles—Page 45

All Crape Myrtles.....Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.00

Hydrangeas—Page 45

All HydrangeasGal. \$1.25 up; Specimen plants \$4.00

Japanese Maple—Page 44

Acer PalmatumGal. \$1.75; Specimen plants \$5.00 up
Acer Palmatum
AtropurpureaGal. \$3.50; Specimen plants \$5.00 up
Acer Palmatum Dissectum
(Japanese Cutleaf Maple) .Gal. \$3.50; Specimen plants \$10.00 up

Lilacs—Page 45

Syringa Persica Laciniata
(Cutleaf Persian Lilac) ..Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$4.50
New Patented Varieties ...Bare Root, 1 1/2-2 ft. \$3.75 up;
Specimen, \$5.00 up
Selected VarietiesBare root, 1 1/2-2 ft. \$3.00 up
Specimen, \$4.00 up

Mockorange—Page 47

Philadelphus Virginalis ...Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75
Minnesota SnowflakeBare Root \$2.00 up

Pomegranates—Page 47

All PomegranatesGal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Snowballs—Page 47

Viburnum Opulus Sterile...Gal. \$1.25; Specimen plants \$3.75

Spiraeas or Bridal**Wreaths—Page 47**

Spiraea Anthony Waterer...Gal. \$1.25
Spiraea Reevesiana
(Dble. Bridal Wreath) ...Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75
Spiraea VanhoutteiGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75

Weigelas—Page 47

Weigela Bristol Ruby.....Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50
Weigela RoseaGal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.75

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES—Page 40**Flowering Cherries**

(Varieties Listed)Bare root \$4.00 up, higher in container

Flowering Crabapples

(Varieties Listed)Bare root \$3.00 up, higher in container

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida, White
Flowering Dogwood\$4.50 up
Cornus florida rubra,
Pink Flowering Dogwood..Grafted \$6.50 up

Flowering Peach Trees.....Bare root \$2.50 up, higher in container

HawthornBare root \$4.00 up, higher in container

Locusts

Robinia decaisneana,
Pink LocustBare root \$3.00 up.

Purple-Leaved Plums.....\$2.50 up. Higher in containers

Weeping Cherries\$6.50 up

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES—Page 37**Albizzia—Silk Tree**

AshBare root \$2.75 up;
Birchin containers \$4.00 up
Chinese PistacioBare root \$2.75 up;
Elmin containers \$4.00 up

Locust

Robinia pseudoacacia,
Moraine Locust (Pat.) ...Bare root \$7.50 up

Maple

Mulberry (Stribling's)Bare root \$2.75 up;
Oakin containers \$4.00 up
PoplarBare root \$2.75 up;
Sycamore or Plane Tree.....in containers \$4.00 up
Texas Umbrella Tree.....Bare root \$2.75 up;
Tulip Treein containers \$4.00 up
Weeping WillowBare root \$2.75 up;
Zelkovain containers \$4.00 up
Sweet GumBare root \$2.75 up;

EVERGREEN TREES—Page 41

AcaciasGal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up

Camphor

Camphor officinalis,
Camphor TreeSpecimen plants \$4.75 up

Carob

Ceratonia siliqua, Carob
(St. John's Bread)Specimen plants \$4.75 up

Eucalyptus or Gum Trees.....Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50 up

Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens.....Specimen plants \$4.50 up

Ligustrum

Ligustrum japonicumSpecimen plants \$5.00 up

Lily of the Valley Tree

Crinodendron dependens ...Specimen plants \$5.00 up

Loquat

Eriobotrya japonica,
LoquatSpecimen plants \$4.50 up

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora,
Southern MagnoliaSpecimen plants \$4.75 up
Magnolia grandiflora,
St. Mary'sGal. \$3.50; Specimen plants \$7.50 up

Olive

Mission and Manzanillo
varietiesSpecimen plants \$5.00 up

Pepper Trees

Schinus molle, Cali-
fornia Pepper Tree.....Specimen plants \$4.75 up

Pyrus

Pyrus kawakami,
Evergreen PearGal. \$3.00; Specimen plants \$7.50 up

GRAPE VINES—Page 9

35c each; 3 for \$1.00, except:
Cardinal} 75c each, 3 for \$2.00
Eastern Concord}
Niagara}

PERENNIALS—Page 42Priced at Nursery**ROSES****Climbing Roses—Page 36**

Cl. Cecile Brunner.....
City of York.....
Cl. Etoile de Hollande.....
Cl. Goldilocks\$2.50 each bare root
High Noon\$2.25 each bare root
Cl. Mme. Henri Guillot.....\$2.00 each bare root
Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy.....\$1.75 each bare root
Paul's Scarlet Climber
Improved (Blaze)
Cl. Peace\$2.00 each bare root
Cl. Picture\$2.00 each bare root
Cl. Talisman

Floribunda Roses—Page 35

Betty Prior.....
Carrousel\$2.00 each bare root
Cecile Brunner
Circus\$2.50 each bare root
Fashion\$2.00 each bare root
Floradora
Garnette
Goldilocks
Irene of Denmark.....\$1.75 each bare root
Lilibet\$2.00 each bare root
Jiminy Cricket\$2.25 each bare root
Pinocchio
Red Ripples
Rosenelfe
Vogue\$2.00 each bare root

Grandiflora Roses—Page 33

Buccaneer\$2.50 each bare root
Montezuma\$2.75 each bare root
Queen Elizabeth\$2.75 each bare root
Roundelay\$2.75 each bare root

Hybrid Tea Roses—Pages 32-34**Red:**

Christopher Stone
Chrysler Imperial\$2.50 each bare root
Ena Harkness
Etoile de Hollande.....
Charlotte Armstrong\$2.00 each bare root
Grand Duchess Charlotte...\$2.00 each bare root
Texas Centennial

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued—Pages 32-34

Multi-Color:

Forty-niner\$2.25 each bare root
Mark Sullivan\$1.75 each bare root
President Hoover
Talisman

Orange and Orange-Copper:

Fred Edmunds\$2.00 each bare root
Hinrich Gaede
Mme. Henri Guillot.....\$2.00 each bare root
Mrs. Sam McGredy.....
Mojave\$2.75 each bare root

Pink:

First Love\$2.25 each bare root
Helen Traubel\$2.50 each bare root
Katherine T. Marshall\$1.75 each bare root
Picture
Tiffany\$2.75 each bare root

White:

Sleigh Bells\$2.00 each bare root
Snowbird

Yellow:

Eclipse
Lowell Thomas\$2.00 each bare root
Mrs. P. S. Dupont.....
Peace\$2.50 each bare root
Sutter's Gold\$2.25 each bare root

Tree Roses—Page 36..... Patented Tree Roses, Bare Root \$6.00 each; 6 or more \$5.50 each. Non-patented, Bare Root \$5.00 each; 6 or more \$4.50 each. Higher in containers.

VEGETABLE ROOTS—Page 9

Artichoke

French Green Globe.....35c each; 3 for \$1.00

Asparagus

Martha Washington25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00

Rhubarb

Strawberry35c each; 3 for \$1.00

ALL ROSES ARE \$1.50 UNLESS OTHERWISE LISTED

VINES AND CLIMBERS—Pages 38, 39

Boston Ivy—Page 38

Ampelopsis veitchiiGal. \$1.50

Bougainvillea—Page 38

(Varieties Listed)Gal. \$2.00; Specimen plants \$5.00 up

Carolina Jessamine—Page 39

Gelsemium sempervirens ..Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50

Clematis—Page 38

(Varieties Listed)Gal. \$1.75

Clematis armandiGal. \$2.75

Climbing Honeysuckle—Page 39

Lonicera halliana, Hall's

Japanese Honeysuckle ...Gal. \$1.25

Lonicera hildebrandiana

(Burmese Honeysuckle) ..Gal. \$2.50 up; Specimen plants \$6.00

Creeping Fig—Page 38

Ficus repensGal. \$1.25

Hibbertia—Page 39

Guinea Gold Vine.....Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$5.00

Ivies—Page 39

All IviesGal. \$1.25 up; Specimen plants \$4.00 up; Flats \$8.50

Jasmines—Page 39

All JasminesGal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$4.50

Passion Vine—Page 39

Passiflora PfordtiGal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50

Potato Vine—Page 39

Solanum jasminoides,

Potato VineGal. \$1.50

Silverlace Vine—Page 39

Polygonum aubertiGal. \$1.50

Star Jasmine—Page 39

Trachelospermum jasminoi-

des; Star Jasmine.....Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50

Trumpet Vines—Pages 38, 39.....Gal. \$1.50; Specimen plants \$4.50

(Tecoma and Bignonia varieties listed)

Virginia Creeper—Page 38

Ampelopsis quinquefolia ...Gal. \$1.50

Wisterias—Page 39.....

Bare Root \$3.00 up; Specimen plants at \$4.75 up
(Wisterias in tree form are available at Nursery, \$10.00 up)



KILL SNAILS AND SLUGS WITH SNAROL:

Proven SNAROL contains metaldehyde—a double acting bait that lures snails and slugs out of hiding and kills them! Convenient to use. Broadcast SNAROL Meal around flowers and shrubs. Scatter SNAROL Pellets where dense ground foliage is a problem. One pound of SNAROL (Meal or Pellets) treats a 1200 sq. ft. area.

1 lb. 35c; 2½ lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.65;
10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$10.75



NEW SURE WAY TO KILL LAWN AND SOIL INSECTS

Wipes out Lawn Moths, Ants, Earwigs and other pests that destroy grass. Contains Dieldrin, new lethal chemical. Granules reach soil where pests live. Safe to lawn, easier to use! No spraying, no mixing, no drifting. Just spread from Lawntrol box. (350 sq. ft. to 1 lb.)

1-lb. 69c, 2-lb. \$1.25, 5-lb. \$2.49



KILL APHIDS WITH ANTROL ROSE SPRAY:

Just press the button—and poof!... your garden is rid of aphids, thrips and leafhoppers! And the long-lasting effect of scientifically combined Rotenone and Lindane in your easy to use ANTROL ROSE SPRAY kills pests long after spraying. Protects roses, dahlias, geraniums, camellias, chrysanthemums, carnations and other ornamentals.

12 Oz. \$1.49

GROUND COVER PLANTS

Much publicity has been given this group of plants of late. Some make lawn substitutes of variable quality depending on the method by which they are set out. In general better results are to be had by carefully grading and preparing the ground as you would for a lawn. Then set small divisions closer than generally recommended to cover the soil as quickly as possible before the soil between has a chance to wash away. This prevents the mounding effect so often seen in these lawns.

AJUGA, Carpet Bugle. One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI (Manzanita, Bearberry). Prostrate trailing variety, excellent for a ground cover. The leaves are a rich green. The flowers are white with a pink tint, followed by red berries.

CEANOTHUS GLORIOSUS. Low growing varieties described on page 43.

DICHONDRA REPENS. Makes a very close lawn surface of tiny round green leaves. Best in sunny places where it can be given moderate watering. Becomes loose and large in shade. Needs mowing once in a while only. Easy to manage.

ENGLISH IVY. Dark green glossy leaves, makes a cover about one foot deep. Needs no mowing. Excellent on banks or level areas. Mat is too deep to walk over comfortably. Also in variegated form. Makes an unusual color contrast.

GAZANIA. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS VARIEGATED (Variegated Algerian Ivy). Like the Hedera canariensis, but its leaves are a creamy-white and green, beautifully variegated. An evergreen vine that is especially vigorous.

HEDERA HAHN'S. This compact growing small leaf ivy finds much use in planter boxes because of its somewhat restricted growth habit. It may be used as a bed edging or ground cover in patio work where its dark green foliage creates a restful effect.

IVY GERANIUM. For partially shaded or sunny places. Shiny neatly shaped leaves and showy flowers in pink, red, white, lavender or purple. Makes a nice cover for banks. Trailing. Subject to frost.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover.

HELXINE (Baby's Tears). Hardy, close creeper, making an excellent quick cover in deep shade with plenty of moisture. Tiny round St. Patrick's Day green leaves. Subject to frost.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). Rapid growing waxy succulent plants making excellent covers in dry sunny places. Colorful flowers in abundance, often cover the plants and make showy effects. Available in different colors, rose-pink, red, orange and yellow.

STAR JASMINE. Ground cover, also planting boxes. Not for dry banks.

ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY, FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS. Handsome glossy foliage, covered in spring with countless white flowers. Hardy and attractive, sun or partial shade.

TRAILING LANTANA. Creeping plant making a mat about one foot deep with showy lavender-purple flowers over a long season. Very tough and hardy. Should it freeze back it quickly recovers.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle, Myrtle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spots. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens.

OTHER GROUND COVERS

are the prostrate types of shrubs described in other parts of this catalog such as:

COTONEASTERS. All white or pinkish flowered with red berries in fall and winter. See full description on page 15.

C. conspicua decora. Necklace Cotoneaster, with tiny deep green foliage.

C. horizontalis. Small-leaved creeper with fanning branches.

C. microphylla. Low, densely covered with tiny foliage.

HYPERICUM. Arching, low growing shrub with densely carried foliage and showy, jewel-like yellow flowers. (See page 19). For instance:

H. calycinum. Especially low-growing with large flowers.

H. moserianum. Very dense and dark-leaved.

JUNIPERS. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. But here are some of the better known spreading types (see also page 48):

J. pfitzeriana. Bushy, wide spreading, horizontal.

J. procumbens. Bluish, sharply pointed leaves.

J. tamariscifolia. Blue green, closest to the ground.

PYRACANTHAS (Firethorn). If not trained upright all tend to spread. (See page 21 for varieties.)

P. Santa Cruz. Spreading 12 feet, this variety is the most often used ground cover Firethorn.

Other excellent ground cover subjects are the **CREeping VINES** (pages 38-39) such as Ampelopsis, the Ivies and Honeysuckle.

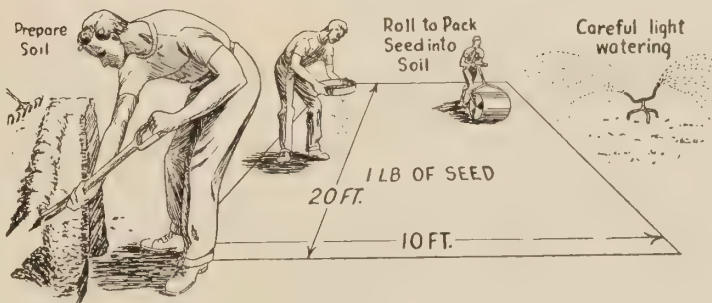
We Offer the Finest LAWN SEED

Our salesmen are fully qualified to suggest the type and mixture for your particular problem. See us when you plant a new lawn or wish to renovate an old one. Lawn rollers and mowers, seeders and fertilizer spreaders available.

10 STEPS TO A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

Much has been written on the subject of planting a lawn, but the process should not be difficult if one follows a few general rules.

The soil should be fairly rich and friable. Often in our area it is necessary to add topsoil. This is available and of a good quality.



1. The addition of gypsum at rate of 3-4 bags per 1000 square feet, humus builder or peat moss (3 bales per 1000 square feet) is desirable. In any event the procedure after the ground is prepared is the same.

2. Turn soil and water. After weeds have sprouted turn soil again and water. This cycle should be repeated until most of the weeds are gone. This generally requires about a month.

6. Apply light mulch of finely shredded Canadian Peat at the rate of 600 to 1,000 square feet per bale. Roll lightly.

7. Water with fine spray to avoid washing away the peat or seed.

8. **Keep moist at all times.** Water with fine spray.

9. Some grass will appear in from 5 to 7 days. Others may take up to 3 weeks.

10. Cutting should not be done until the grass is from 2 to 3 inches high.

Soil builders, such as peat moss, leaf mold and cow manure, are also items that every garden needs. We handle only the best in this line. Insecticides and Fertilizers are necessary items of good plant growth and appearance. See our complete selection at the nursery.

COME TO SEE US OFTEN — VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

Our "TOP

The "TOP TEN" for 1956

LOVE SONG

PEACE

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

TIFFANY

MOJAVE

SUTTER'S GOLD

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE

HELEN TRAUBEL

FRED EDMUNDS

value \$23.75 for

\$20.30

The BIG 4

TIFFANY

MOJAVE

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

PEACE

a \$10.00 value for

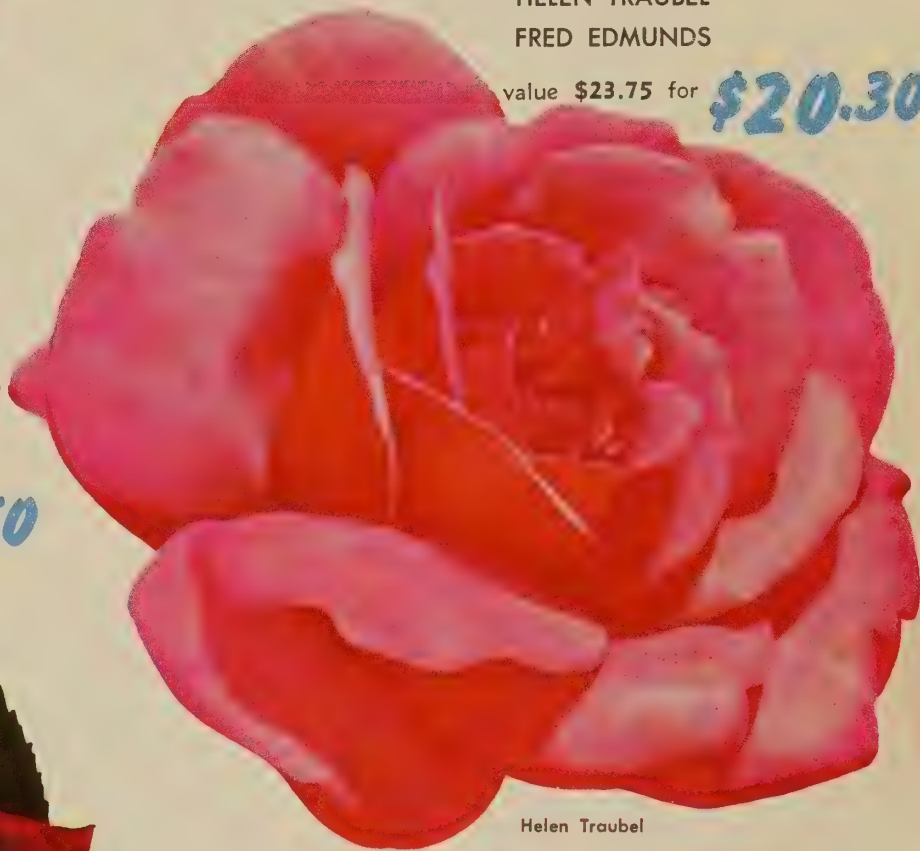
\$8.50



Tiffany



Fred
Edmunds



Helen Traubel



Chrysler Imperial



Sutter's Gold

TEN" Roses

The "SUPER 6"

LOVE SONG

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

SUTTER'S GOLD

HELEN TRAUBEL

FRED EDMUNDS

GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE

a \$13.75 value for

\$11.75

See pages 32-33
for complete descriptions



Peace



Grande Duchesse
Charlotte



Mojave



Charlotte
Armstrong



Love
Song



Texas Centennial

RED ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade.



CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. 1167). Abundant, high-centered flowers up to 5 inches in diameter, borne singly on sturdy, long stems. Vivid rich crimson tones—beautifully shaped flowers that last up to one week when cut. Long, tapering buds; large, dark green foliage.

ENA HARKNESS. A very large semi-double flower with a high-centered crimson-scarlet bloom. Very fragrant.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich with its old-rose fragrance.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. 162). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather.

CERISE-RED ROSES



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455). Beautiful, long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching.



GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE (Pat. 774). Buds of a rich claret changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia rose. Richly fragrant and unusual in color.



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

PINK ROSES

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). The distinct, unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate pale orchid and rose dawn-pink have made this new rose the connoisseur's delight. The long-stemmed flowers come in great profusion.



HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding rose, varying in color from light, sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to a lavish display of vivid colors. The large plants are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms.



Picture

PICTURE. Very double velvety clear rose pink; slightly fragrant. Illustrated on page 32.



KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose.



TIFFANY (Pat. 1304). A new beautiful phlox-pink rose, the All-America selection in the hybrid tea class for 1955. The long, pointed buds are a deep phlox-pink with golden shading at base. The perfectly formed, high-centered blooms come on long, single stems, with a pleasing fragrance and lasting quality. Foliage dark green. Bush upright and vigorous.



Forty-niner

MULTI-COLOR ROSES



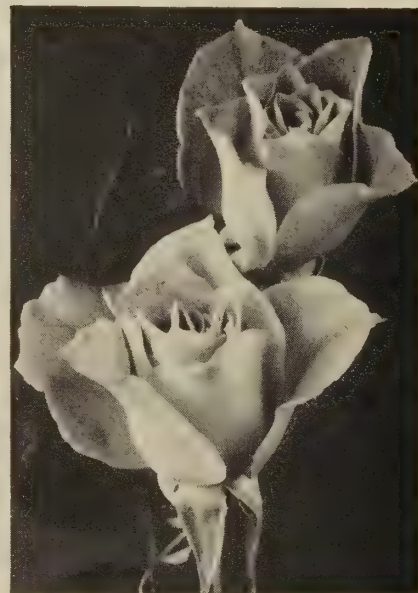
FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792). One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds.

LOVE SONG (P.A.F.). This is a fine large rose. Radiant salmon-pink combined with brilliant yellow for sparkling color.

MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599). Rich gold flowers 4 to 4½ inches across, richly overlaid with deep rose-pink and cerise. Rich honey fragrance.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance.

TALISMAN. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades.




Talisman

for Fragrance and Color




Hinrich Gaede

ORANGE AND COPPER-ORANGE ROSES

 **FRED EDMUNDS** (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose, gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose.

HINRICH GAEDE. Orange-yellow with nasturtium-red glow.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage.

 **MOJAVE** (Pat. 1176). Dominant in this Southern California introduction is a glowing apricot orange with hues of nasturtium red, scarlet and vermillion. Long slender buds are continually produced on long slender stems, to burst into fragrant double flowers adaptable to all climates of our rose-growing areas. The tall, upright plant is clothed in large, glossy foliage.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange.



Mrs. Sam McGredy

WHITE ROSES

SLEIGH BELLS (Pat. 1004). Freely produced long ovoid buds opening into large size blooms of gleaming white with a trace of primrose at the base. Fragrant.


SNOWBIRD. Low bushy plants completely covered with clusters of semi-double pure white flowers. Free flowering.

The New GRANDIFLORA ROSES

BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). A unique new brilliant buttercup yellow, shining and lasting, with long, slender, tapering buds produced in abundance, and richly cupped blooms colorproof in nearly all weather. Strong, free-branching canes, up to 6 ft. high.

CARROUSEL (Pat. 1066). A hardy rose. Large high centered blooms of vivid red make it a favorite floribunda of the new Grandiflora class. Foliage is excellent and the blooms make good cut flowers.

MONTEZUMA (Pat. 1383). Vivid scarlet-orange buds that open to form large salmon-orange blooms. Very vigorous. One of the newest roses in the Grandiflora class.


 **QUEEN ELIZABETH** (Pat. 1259). The delicate pure pink shade found only in the choicest Cattleya orchids has been captured in this gorgeous All-America winner of 1955. The subtle blending of soft carmine rose and dawn pink is set off by deep green, glossy foliage enclosing the entire bush to the ground. Long, almost thornless stems bear erect the tantalizingly fragrant blooms.

ROUNDELAY (Pat. 1280). A very pure luminous red rose. This fragrant rose is long lasting, vigorous and a profuse bloomer.





Queen Elizabeth

YELLOW ROSES

 **LOWELL THOMAS** (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers.

 **PEACE** (Pat. 591). Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over.

 **SUTTER'S GOLD** (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose.

ECLIPSE. Known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading.



Eclipse

Bare-root season approximately December to mid-March. Plants available in containers the year round.



Mrs.
P. S. Dupont



Christopher
Stone



Texas Centennial



Hinrich Gaede

Special COLLECTION

The THRIFTY

6 Roses

ECLIPSE
CHRISTOPHER STONE
HINRICH GAEDE
MRS. P. S. DUPONT
PICTURE
TEXAS CENTENNIAL

\$1.35 each
An \$8.10 value for **\$6.75**

Bare-root season approxi-
mately December to mid-
March. Plants available in
containers the year round.



Picture




Eclipse


FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Generally speaking this group of roses are small flowered, but like the Azalea, there are a lot of them. The popular Cecile Brunner is one extreme while Red Ripples and Floradora are more showy because the flowers are in good size clusters. Beds of Floribundas are very bright and showy. The dwarfier ones make fine borders for the rose garden, or plant in groups of three or more to enliven the shrubbery. Ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat. 340). In the early spring, the single blooms resemble the flowers of red-flowering dogwood tree, and are produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season, opening a lively red color, and turning to delicate shell-pink as the flowers age.

CECILE BRUNNER. Most popular and best known of the baby roses. Small pink buds open to double flowers. Bright pink with a touch of yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer.

 **CIRCUS** (Pat. 1382). The only All-America Selections Award Winner for 1956. This new multicolored floribunda promises to be a real attraction in your garden for a long time. The predominant color is yellow but Circus, being a true multicolor, will display shades of orange, scarlet, buff and apple blossom pink.

 **FASHION** (Pat. 789). This is a fine floribunda with miniature hybrid-tea like roses. Rich salmon-orange blooms are borne in true Floribunda fashion. Plant is full and bushy and of medium height.

FLORADORA. The scarlet-red coloring of this neat flowered floribunda has attracted lots of attention. The tiny buds open to camellia-like double blooms. We like this one for flower arrangements and corsages. 4 ft.



JIMINY CRICKET (Pat. 1346). The 1955 All-American selection in its class, a pert new Floribunda with masses of tangerine buds opening to sharp coral-orange flower-clusters, finishing a coral pink. The lush bush is covered with glossy green foliage which is bronze when young. Ideal for hedges because of its upright growth. Of pleasing damask fragrance.



LILIBET (Pat. 1209). Medium sized ovoid buds open to charming clusters of double blooms of rose-shaded porcelain pink, enhanced by a spicy fragrance. The bush is semi-dwarf with good, glossy foliage.

PINOCCHIO (Pat. 484). One of the most popular baby roses of recent introduction. Makes a bush seldom over two feet in height and has clusters of dainty little flowers—salmon-orange flushed with gold.

RED RIPPLES. Buds of the boutonniere type in large clusters, each perfect in form and color—pointed and dark red opening to fluffy bright red flowers of medium size. Steady and continuous blooming.

ROSENELFE. Very double gardenia-like flowers about 2½ inches across, silvery rose-pink in color. Blooms freely all summer.

GARNETTE. This popular florist's variety now available for the fancier's garden. A perfect boutonniere rose and very showy from the charming bud to the full bloom stage. Garnet red with light lemon-yellow base. Slightly fragrant and long lasting.

GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose on the coast. Healthy, floriferous and lovely if the old blooms are kept out. Performs best on semi-shaded location.

IRENE OF DENMARK (Pat. 889). Exquisite "Sweetheart" form buds add graceful, good-sized flowers of gleaming white with small, bright green foliage. A gem for corsage and boutonnieres.



VOGUE (Pat. 926). Vogue combines a taller growth habit with an abundance of exquisitely formed 3½ inch double flowers of a new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold.



Circus



Irene of Denmark



Lilibet




Jiminy Cricket



TREE ROSES *For Rose Garden Accent, Lining Walks and Drives . . .*

Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.


 **CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG** (Pat. 455). Perfect rose to cerise-pink blooms from April to November.

 **CHRYSLER IMPERIAL** (Pat. 1167). Rich crimson.

ENA HARKNESS. Large crimson-scarlet. Very fragrant.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red.

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). Delicate shade of pink.

 **FORTY-NINER** (Pat. 792). Vivid orient to cherry red. Outside of petals chrome yellow.

 **FRED EDMUNDS** (Pat. 731). Glowing coppery orange.

 **HELEN TRAUBEL** (Pat. 1028). Pink to apricot. Always in bloom.




Peace Rose Planted on Tree Stock

LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595). A vibrant chrome color plus vigorous growth makes this a favorite.


MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A blend of orange, coral and red.

MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599). Gold, rose-pink and cerise.

 **MOJAVE** (Pat. 1176). Hues of apricot orange to nasturtium red and even vermillion.


MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Golden yellow.

NEW YORKER (Pat. 823). Non-fading sparkling red.

 **PEACE** (Pat. 591). Brilliant golden buds, changing in the open flower to lemon yellow edged soft rose, finally white and pink.

PICTURE. Velvety rose-pink.

SNOWBIRD. White, with creamy center.

 **TIFFANY** (P.A.F.). Dark rose-pink with yellow base.

Landscape with **CLIMBING ROSES** . . . *It's Fun*

Climbing roses are beautiful subjects to train against walls or trellises or allowed to ramble over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new, vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.


Plants available later in containers at higher prices

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. Vigorous climber with dainty pink blooms.

CITY OF YORK. Striking spring and fall-blooming climber with showy gardenia type blooms of creamy white with yellow stamens. Glossy, disease-immune foliage. Pungent fragrance.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Best red climber. The deep red buds are often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous, clean grower.

CL. GOLDSLOCKS (Pat. 1090). The beloved, immensely floriferous yellow polyantha rose now available as a climber. Something to see!

 **HIGH NOON** (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Not rampant. Bushy habit.

CL. MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 788). Richly fragrant flowers of raspberry pink are displayed over the shining waxy foliage.

CL. MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Popular for its fine copper-orange color. Blooms profusely first year after planting.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER IMPROVED (Blaze). An improved version of the old familiar everblooming scarlet climber, covered with clusters of vivid color all season long.

ROSES IN CONTAINERS

We make a special effort to have as many varieties of roses as possible in containers after the bare root season has passed. In this way our friends can see the roses readily at any time in the year. You can secure vigorously growing, easily identified, high quality, established plants in this way at only slightly higher prices than those quoted for bare root.

CL. PEACE (Pat. 932). The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush.

CL. PICTURE (Pat. 524). Clear rose-pink flowers with warm salmon showing through.

CL. TALISMAN. Lovely red and gold blooms.



Climbing Roses Add Charm and Color to Posts and Fences

California-Grown *Deciduous SHADE TREES*

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from **dormant bare root** stock are available for planting from December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.

ALBIZZIA — SILKTREE

Albizia julibrissin. The flowers are pink, with heads crowded on the upper end of the branches.

MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum, Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white, hence the name Silver Maple. Turns golden yellow in fall.

Acer platanoides, Norway Maple. The hardy nature of this tree as well as its beautiful deep green foliage and well-shaped head makes it an outstanding shade or street tree.

Crimson King Maple. This is a new patented variety, very similar to the Norway Maple but Crimson King has much darker purple-red foliage.

BIRCH

Betula alba, European White Birch. Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees.

Betula alba laciniata, Cut Leaf Birch. Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background.

ASH

Fraxinus velutina glabra, Modesto Ash. Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting—does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-35 feet. 0°.

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar styraciflua. Slow growing tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway planting or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth and glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold.

CHINESE PISTACIO

Pistacia chinensis. The California climate accommodates this native of China very well. It is a beautiful shade tree, growing to 60 feet high, of stately appearance. Excellent for vivid fall color.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

Platanus orientalis, European Sycamore. Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees for California.

POPLAR

Populus nigra italica, Lombardy Poplar. Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as windbreak, or street trees.

Populus alba Bolleana, Silver Poplar. Tall and slender like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage.

OAK

Quercus coccinea, Scarlet Oak. Splendid tree of moderate growth suitable for the small garden. Handsome cut foliage turns brilliant scarlet in fall.

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Very fine street tree, tall with gracefully drooping branches. Deeply lobed foliage with sharp points.

WEeping WILLOW

Salix babylonica. Grows to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tall growing symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green leaves. Flowers are greenish-white, cup-shaped. Desirable shade tree. Always neat and trim.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis, Texas Umbrella. Rapidly growing to about 35 feet, forms a flat-topped, umbrella-like crown of dense fern-like leaves. Panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Not recommended for coastal areas.

Stribling's MULBERRY

Morus alba Striblingi. An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The finest permanent shade tree for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being deciduous, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small, male flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero.



Modesto Ash

HONEY LOCUST

Robinia pseudoacacia, Moraine Locust. Grown more for its merits as a shade tree, but its beautiful form and clean habit have made it in a short time one of the most popular landscaping trees.

ELM

Ulmus pumila, Chinese Elm. Very rapid growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most soil and water conditions. Holds leaves late.

ZELKOVA

Zelkova serrata, Sawleaf Zelkova. A rediscovery, moving up rapidly into the "ten most wanted" list of California street and avenue trees. Old trees observed in the interior valley continue healthy and beautiful, unaffected by drouth, disease and insects. Characteristic is the short trunk from which numerous stems ascend up to 50-80 ft., the slender branches forming a round top with a 40-50 ft. spread. The saw-toothed dark green leaves turn dark red in autumn. Can be successfully grown in all but the coldest areas.



Stribling's Mulberry



Silver Maple

California-Grown **VINES**



Bignonia Cherere

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. Large five fingered leaves turning intensely scarlet in fall. Rapid climber, clinging to fences, very hardy, therefore useful in the mountains. Deciduous.

BOSTON IVY

Ampelopsis veitchi, Boston Ivy. Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous.

TRUMPET VINES

Strong, rapid growing evergreen climbing vines useful in many places for their ability to cover large areas and for the showy trumpet-shaped bloom. Will stand temperatures to about 25°.

Bignonia cherere. Perhaps the showiest of the group. Free growing vine with deep green glossy evergreen foliage and large clusters of 4-inch trumpets; bright red with yellow throat and tints of lavender on the tubes. Reliable bloom. Somewhat tender. 25°.

Bignonia violacea, Painted Trumpet Vine. An excellent vine for sunny or shaded places. Produces quantities of delicate lavender trumpets with deeper veins. Always dainty and nice. Fine glossy foliage. Hardy to about 19°.



Boston Ivy

When you plant your garden, consult our helpful "WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT" chart on page 11.



Gelsemium Sempervirens

BOUGAINVILLEA

No vine is more typical of California than Bougainvillea with its lavish display of color, from the dry desert regions to the sea coast on Spanish type houses and over walls and fences. In planting be careful not to break ball of soil when removing from containers. This injury may cause them to die. We suggest cutting off the bottom of the container and planting with the side intact, allowing the metal to rust away. Otherwise they are free and rapid growers. Tender, particularly new growth.

Bougainvillea Barbara Karst. This variety produces more blooms than any other bougainvillea. The large, brilliant red flower-bracts are produced in massive clusters most of the year.

Bougainvillea braziliensis. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardest of all. Sun. 25°.

Bougainvillea San Diego Red. Vigorous growing vine with brick red flowers. Slow to bloom but after planting quickly makes a rapid growth and becomes very floriferous. Tender. 28°.

Vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage and others for their exquisite bloom. There are vines that will cling to masonry and wood without any additional support such as Ampelopsis, Ficus and English Ivy. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they will naturally twine—Honeysuckle, Bignonia and many others. They are extremely valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade or arbors and summer houses, others to cover fences and walls. Many have useful and colorful bloom. All are hardy unless indicated.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm. Very satisfactory as cut flowers.

Clematis armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage.

Clematis jackmani. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely.

Clematis henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August.

Clematis Mme. Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

Clematis Nelly Moser. Mauve with red bars.

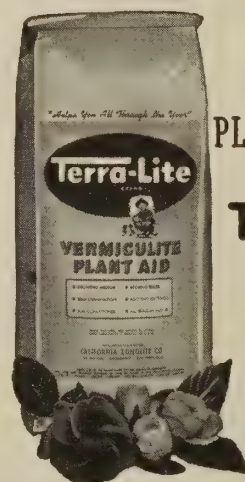
Clematis Prins Hendrik. Orchid-blue.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossom appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own.

Other Varieties Available

CREEPING FIG

Ficus repens. Wonderful rich green, heart-shaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls.



whatever
you plant

PLANT IT RIGHT
use
Terra-Lite

Terra-Lite is a permanent soil conditioner that loosens and aerates heavy soils—holds moisture in light soils. Promotes vigorous root growth.

AND CLIMBERS



Gold from Guinea

GUINEA GOLD

Hibbertia volubilis, Guinea Gold Vine. Dark green foliage and a great many 2-inch golden yellow flowers make this semi-tropical vine one of the most popular. Tender. 28°. Prefers partial shade.

IVIES

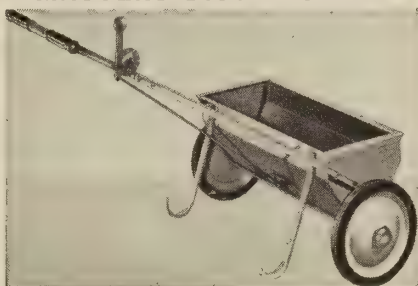
Hedera helix, English Ivy. English Ivy makes a delightful round cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence where it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in pots and shade houses. Sun or shade.

Hedera canariensis, Algerian Ivy. Particularly adapted to warm climates. Dark green, unusually large, leathery leaves make this evergreen vine most desirable. Used to cover masonry or as a ground cover in partially shaded places.

Hedera canariensis variegata. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination.

Hedera Hahn's Branching. Excellent small-leaved variety particularly suited for window boxes or pot culture.

MASTERS DISTRIBUTORS



New slotted hopper also spreads dirt, dry humus, ground peat moss. Save on seed, fertilizer, other materials with Masters "Fertilizer-Miser" fingertip control. Fast accurate flow, even distribution, positive shut-off. Strong all-steel construction. Flamingo red and Sungate ivory baked enamel finish.

Model 40 (illustrated) —
24" spread, 75 lbs. cap.\$19.25
Model 30 — 20" spread, 50 lbs. cap. ...\$14.95
Model 25 — 18" spread, 30 lbs. cap. ...\$11.25
Model 15 — 16" spread, 20 lbs. cap. ...\$ 9.50

JASMINE

Jasminum primulinum, Primrose Jasmine. Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance during late spring and early summer. Sun.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy.

Lonicera hildebrandiana (Burmese Honeysuckle). Large dark green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Tender, 24°.



Passion Vine

PASSION VINE

Passiflora Pfordti. Graceful ornamental vine with large 4 to 5-inch flowers showing white with shades of lavender or pink in the petals, deep blue corona and green flower parts. Give it a place of prominence on arbor, fence or trellis. 25°.

Other varieties with pink and red flowers available.

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant white flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations.

STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum jasminoides, Star Jasmine. Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubes. Hardy.

Don't Forget the CLIMBING ROSES



If you are looking for Climbers, don't miss the CLIMBING ROSES on page 39! They are excellent wall, trellis and fence covers.

TRUMPET VINES

Pandorea jasminoides rosea. Foliage a lovely bright green, not heavy nor too rampant, and producing large clusters of pale pink trumpets each with a ruby red throat. 24°.

Tecoma capensis, Cape Honeysuckle. Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24°.

Tecoma Madam Galen Modan. Hardier and stronger growing than Campsis grandiflora. The blooms are large clusters at end of shoots. It blooms profusely all summer.

POTATO VINE

Solanum jasminoides, Potato Vine. Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. 22°.

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants.

Wisteria longissima. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties.

Wisteria Royal Purple. Very large clusters violet-purple flowers grow on long graceful vines. A cascade of color.

Wisteria sinensis, Chinese Wisteria. Fragrant flowers of royal blue in attractive racemes.

Wisteria sinensis alba, White Chinese Wisteria. Racemes are long, pure white.

Wisteria floribunda rosea, Pink Wisteria. Rose pink racemes, suffused with shell pink.

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

Deciduous **FLOWERING TREES**

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus florida, White Flowering Dogwood. Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring.

Cornus florida rubra, Pink Flowering Dogwood. The most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite character of their prolific bloom, but their bright green foliage is prized as well.

Daybreak (Akebono). Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. Large, snowy white double flowers produced in abundance.

Stribling's Pink. Single apple blossom pink of great charm and abundant bloom.

WEeping CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading slender branches are very effective. Available in pink, single or double.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

Malus eleyi purpurea. Purple-red blossoms, leaves reddish when young. Fruit dark wine-purple.

Malus floribunda. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, typical apple blossom pink.

Malus hopa. Red buds, flowers and fruit.

Malus ioensis plena, Bechtel Crab. Small tree to 15 feet. Crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. The bright green leaves which follow are neat all year.

Malus Kaido. The flowers are partly double, the color pale pink and carmine. The branches are slender and graceful.

HAWTHORN

Crataegus Autumn Glory. Small to medium sized tree with shiny attractive foliage. White flowers in spring, large crimson fruits in fall.

Crataegus Paul's Scarlet. Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

Crataegus Cordata (Washington). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.

FLOWERING PEACH TREES

Beautiful low growing trees wonderful for spring bloom before the leaves. Large double flowers in great masses, clothe every stem. Excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy. Available in early and late forms of red, pink and white.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Prunus Blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft pink flowers line the long slender stems in spring. No fruit.

Prunus pissardi, Purple Leaf Plum. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small white flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter. Bears small fruit.

Prunus Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer. No fruit.

LOCUST

Robinia decaisneana, Pink Locust. Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers.



Pink
Flowering
Dogwood
←

Prunus
Blireiana
→



California Pepper



Acacia Baileyana



Olive Tree

California-Grown **EVERGREEN TREES**

The trees in this group are widely planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for the lovely flowers of some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house or garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. All are hardy in California except at higher altitudes. Most varieties available in specimen sizes.

ACACIAS

Acacia baileyana. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the tree. 10°.

Acacia latifolia. A large shrub or tree for hiding objectionable views. Leaves long and narrow, polished and densely clothing the stems. Flowers golden yellow. 18°.

CAMPHOR

Camphora officinalis, Camphor Tree. Widely planted street tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic of camphor when crushed. Trees often make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18°.

CAROB

Ceratonia siliqua, Carob (St. John's Bread). Rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Much planted as a street tree. Free of insects and diseases. Drouth resistant. 21°.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE

Crinodendron dependens. A native of Chile, this tree, growing to a height of about 30 feet, earns its popular name to the characteristic of its white flowers. The relatively small, elliptic leaves are 2½ inches long, but clothe the tree with great ornamental effect.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia. See Natives, page 43.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. A wonderful ornamental tree with large leathery leaves. Great clusters of crimson flowers bloom throughout most of the summer. Tender. 25°.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta, Blue Gum. Rapid growing tree with broad blue leaves later turning deep green. Much planted for windbreaks and a source of firewood. Hardy.

Eucalyptus polyanthemus. Small tree, slender, graceful. Round leaves gray-green on drooping branches. Hardy.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. This beautiful moderately sized tree delights us with silvery foliage and a profusion of light pink flowers.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Magnolia. Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. The immense white fragrant water-lily-like flowers appear throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms.

Magnolia grandiflora, St. Mary's. Dwarf type of the grandiflora.

LIGUSTRUM

Ligustrum japonicum. Fast growing, with broad, dark green, pointed leaves and creamy white panicles of flowers. Leave untrimmed to allow to grow into about 8 ft. tree. Often used for tall hedges; well foliaged to the ground. Tree form.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya japonica, Loquat. Although essentially a fruit tree prized for its fruits in early summer, this round headed tree is often desirable in the background planting. Long leathery leaves, woolly beneath.

OLIVE

Mission and Manzanillo varieties. The ornamental value of Olives lies in their gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage. Even if we don't grow them for the fruits an olive grove with trees 25 feet apart in even rows is attractive beyond description. Olives almost thrive on neglect once they are established. Hardy.

PYRUS

Pyrus kawakami, Evergreen Pear. May be grown as a small tree, a large shrub or very effectively espaliered. The glossy, luxuriant foliage is handsome the year around. In the spring it's a mass of fragrant white flowers. Grafted plants.

PEPPER TREE

Schinus molle, California Pepper Tree. Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branchlets of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus sempervirens. Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 24°.



Pansies

BEDDING PLANTS...

Most hardy plants can be planted throughout the year. Tender plants (t) are set out during the spring and early summer months. Unless otherwise indicated all bedding plants will grow both in full sun and in partial shade.

CLASSIFICATIONS: A—Annual
h—Hardy B—Biennial
t—Tender P—Perennial

AGERATUM Midget Blue (Floss Flower). t-A. 3-4". Bright blue flowers all summer.

ALYSSUM Carpet of Snow. h-A. 4" border plant, white blooms during most of the year.

ALYSSUM Violet Queen. h-A. Bright violet flowers on a 6" bushy plant.

ARCTOTIS Giant Hybrids (African Daisy). h-A. 12" flowers resemble Gerberas. Wide color range.

ASTER Crego Giants. t-A. Wilt resistant. Fluffy flowers 4-5" across. All colors mixed.

ASTER Early Royal. t-A. Wilt resistant. Medium sized full double. All colors, mixed.

ASTER Frikarti (Wonder of Staffa). h-P. Bushy perennial with 2" lavender blue flowers during most of summer and fall.

ASTER Beechwood Challenger (Michaelmas Daisy, also called New England Aster). h-P. Crimson red blooms during the summer and fall on a 3 ft. plant.

BEGONIAS, Fibrous Rooted (Everblooming Begonia). t-P. Most dependable for shade.

BEGONIA, Tuberous Rooted. We offer an excellent assortment of strong flat-grown plants, in a wide range of colors. Types offered: **Camellia Flowered, Picotee, Carnation Flowered, and Lloyd**—for hanging baskets.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). h-P. Small plants bear a profusion of double flowers during the spring and summer. Fine for borders. Pink, red and white mixture.

CALENDULA (Winter Marigold). h-A. Large double flowers of orange, yellow and apricot all winter and spring when planted in early fall.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). h-A. Large, bell-shaped flowers in pink, blue and white. Mixed colors.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis sempervirens). h-P. Dwarf white, perennial Candytuft, about a foot in height. Popular for borders.

CARNATIONS. Seedling plants, mixed colors. Also named varieties.

CENTAUREA Jubilee Gem (Dwarf Bachelor Button). h-A. Deep blue Bachelor Buttons.

CELOSIA Cristata (Cockscomb). t-A. Crested blood red flowers resembling a cock's comb in form; in texture like chenille.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Annual Summer Mums. t-A. 2 foot plants blooming in profusion during the summer. Rainbow colors.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. h-A. Shade. Huge flowers on compact base-branching plants in a beautiful array of colors. Mixed.

COLUMBINE Long Spurred Hybrids. h-P. Shade or partial shade. Dainty, fairy-like flowers in pink, blue, yellow, red. Mixed.

COSMOS Radiance. t-A. Striking combination of deep rose petals, overlaid with rich crimson.

COSMOS Sensation. t-A. Flowers 3-4" across in red, white and pink. Will bloom during summer and fall.

DAHLIAS Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. t-A. Double and semi-double flowers during the summer and fall months on 18 to 24 inch plants. Most satisfactory bedding plants. All colors, mixed.

DAISIES. h-P. One of the finest and most dependable cut flowers. Keep them picked and they will bloom all summer and fall.

Esther Reed. Pure white, free-flowering.

Marconi. Great shaggy 4" flowers, snow white, yellow center.

MARIGOLDS. t-A. They come in every known shade of yellow, orange and mahogany red. We have dwarf types for the border and tall varieties for the background. They bloom throughout the summer and fall.

Dwarf Types (Dwarf Double French)

Giant Carnation Flowered Types

DELPHINIUM Dwarf Chinese. h-P. Freely producing navy blue flowers without spurs. Height 1½-2 ft., excellent for groups and cutting.

DELPHINIUM Pacific Giants. h-P. The most beautiful of all giant Delphiniums. Available in light blue, deep blue, lavender, purple, pink and white.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). h-P. Prefers shade. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. h-P. Shade or partial shade. Dainty deep blue flowers on a dwarf bushy plant.

GAILLARDIA Giant Double. h-A. Full double, medium size flowers in yellow, orange, red with contrasting stripes or markings.

GAZANIA. h-P. Hardy, dwarf daisy-like flowers in yellow or orange for borders.

GERBERA Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). t-P. A beautiful, long-lasting cut flower from white and yellow through orange, pink and red. Free flowering.

GEUM. h-P. Good cut flower on attractive plant. We offer **Lady Stratheden** (double yellow) and **Mrs. Bradshaw** (double red).



Aster Frikarti

LARKSPUR Giant Double Imperial. h-A. Many base branching spikes of colorful double flowers. Mixed colors.

LOBELIA. t-A. Edging plant covered with blue flowers in summer and fall. 4-6".

MARGUERITES. t-P. Daisy-like flowers during most of the year. Yellow or white cut flower.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). t-P. Low growing daisy-like flowers in orange, pink, red. Ground cover.

NIEREMBERGIA Purple Robe (Cup Flower). h-P. Rich violet purple flowers during the summer on a dwarf, compact plant. Good for borders, pots and baskets.

PANSIES. h-A. Giant flowered type in a wide range of colors. Mixed colors.

ROGGLI PANSIES. Species giant size. Usually margined or variegated in color. More often in pastel shades.

PETUNIAS. Dwarf, compact plants covered with blooms throughout the summer and fall.

PHLOX Drummondii Dwarf Mixed. h-A. Large flowered on dwarf plants. Mixed colors.

PORTULACA Double Mixed (Moss Rose). t-A. Brilliant carpet for sunny spots. Flowers like little roses. All colors, mixed.

PRIMULA Polyanthus (English Primrose). h-P. Giant flowers on stiff stalks. An excellent border plant for shade or partial shade. Mixed colors.

PYRETHRUM Roseum (Painted Daisy). h-P. Shade or partial shade. Good sized flowers in shades of pink, rose and red.

RANUNCULUS Camellia Flowered. Double flowers in yellow, red and pink. Plant bulbs in the fall or plants during the winter or early spring. Mixed colors.

SALVIA Bonfire. Favorite scarlet flowering sage, compact and early blooming.

SALVIA Farinacea (Blue Bedder). t-P. 2½-3 ft. True Wedgwood blue. A splendid background for all other colors in the border, and can be dried as an everlasting.

SALVIA SPLENDENS AMERICA (Scarlet Sage). t-A. Dwarf scarlet, early flowering Salvia. Blooms during summer and fall. Good for cutting.

SNAPDRAGONS Rust Resistant Maximum or Super Giants. h-A. 2½ ft. An excellent strain for bedding as well as for cutting.

Snapdragons Tetra. h-A. 2½ ft. Larger flowers, thicker petals attractively ruffled, more florets open, heavier stems and sturdier.

STOCKS Early Giant Imperial. h-A. 2½ ft. Base branching, free flowering stock with a high percentage of doubles. Good for cutting. Sun.

SWEET WILLIAM. h-P. Excellent colorful border plant and cut flower.

VERBENA Hybrida Gigantea. t-A. 12". Favorite ground cover for sunny locations. Flowers are large and brilliant.

VIOLAS. h-A. 6". Similar to Pansies, the blooms are smaller and more profuse.

WALLFLOWER Double Annual Mixed. h-A. Fragrant flowers in yellow, brown, bronze.

ZINNIA. t-A. Colorful and free flowering, for bedding and cut flowers.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed. 2½ ft. Immense.

Lilliput Pompon. 18". Double.

California Natives

Enjoy Good Drainage . . . and Little Water

Adapted as they are to the long, rainless California Summers, these native types require very little water after their first season's growth—an important consideration in hill-side and mass planting. And likewise, they can be planted through the summer, when the rush of other garden work is past.

Arbutus menziesi (Madrone). The most beautiful evergreen native California small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green changing to red; flowers white, wax-like in drooping panicles; berries rich red. Of never-failing interest.

Arctostaphylos uva ursi (Bear Berry). A variety of Manzanita which creeps flat on the ground, only grows a few inches high; the plants will take root as they spread, especially if planted in sandy soil one plant will cover quite an area. They have red stems and roundish bright green leaves, flowers are pale pink or white.

Ceanothus cyaneus. A beautiful, dark blue flowering native of San Diego County. A very handsome variety.

Ceanothus gloriosus. A fine creeping variety. Absolutely prostrate with lovely blue flowers and dark green foliage.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis. Carmel Creeper. A low creeping variety about 1 to 2 feet tall and 3 to 6 feet across, splendid for training over rocks. Will stand wind near the coast, full sunlight or partial shade. When in bloom the leaves are barely visible in the mound of deep blue flowers.

Ceanothus impressus (Santa Barbara Ceanothus). One of the finest. Low, spreading, usually 4 to 6 feet high and 6 to 10 feet broad. The foliage is rather small, dark green and rough, the flowers quite large and attractive deep blue.

Ceanothus Mountain Haze. Dark green, year-around foliage right to the base of the plants, soft blue flowers in April and May. May be pruned or allowed to grow free to a 6-foot informal hedge.

Ceanothus Sierra Blue. Vigorous, large, open shrub with dark green, glossy foliage and huge, lilac-like flowers of brightest blue in April-May. Grows from 6 to 12 feet, but may be held at any size by pruning. Evergreen, stands drought.

Ceanothus Julia Phelps. A new Ceanothus densely clothed with tiny, dark green, furrowed leaves. In mid-spring, its deep blue, inch-long flower clusters cover the plant in profusion.

Fremontia Mexicana. Described on page 15.

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, deep blue berries.

Mahonia pinnata (California Grape). This is without exception, the finest low-growing native decorative shrub. Leaves hollylike. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blue-black.

Photinia arbutifolia (Toyon-Christmas Berry) Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of white flowers. See also Photinia on page 00.

Prunus ilicifolia (Evergreen Wild Cherry). Small tree or shrub. Leaves dark green, holly-like. Flowers white, upright, fragrant; fruit purple. Makes splendid hedge.

Prunus lyoni (integrifolia) (Catalina Island Cherry). Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green, less spiny. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Also makes a good hedge.

Quercus agrifolia (California Live Oak). A splendid picturesque native tree, confined principally to the coastal region. With a little care and water soon develops into a large tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings.



Mahonia, California Grape

Rhus integrifolia (Sumac). A large growing shrub with white-pinkish flowers; fruit dark red.

Rhus ovata (Sumac). Shrub to 10 feet. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes. Fruit dark red and sweet.

Ribes viburnifolium. Evergreen shrub growing to 8 feet in height, carrying erect clusters of rose-pink flowers, and red berries in fall. Not thorny.

Romneya coulteri (Matilija Poppy). One of California's most glorious flowering shrubs, growing well in dry places. Flowers of immense size, single, white, with prominent golden stamens. Very popular.



Snowball



Hydrangea



Magnolia Soulangeana

California-Grown

Colorful Deciduous

The flowering shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others, because they are not so large, can be used where definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

JAPANESE MAPLE

ACER PALMATUM. The slender drooping branches of this variety are closely lined with small, maple-like leaves that in spring are rosy-red, changing in summer to glistening green and in fall are painted rich shades of scarlet and gold. Sun or shade.

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREA. Charming beyond description is this variety with its thin dark branches and deeply cut red leaves. Sun or light shade.

ACER PALMATUM DISSECTUM (Japanese Cutleaf Maple). The red leaves are delicately cut. Weeping, graceful branches.

DWARF FLOWERING ALMOND

AMYGDALUS NANA. Small shrubby tree with long slender branches laden in spring with delicate very double flowers like small roses. Available in pink or white.

*Insist on
California-Grown
Nursery Products*

FLOWERING QUINCE

The old fashioned flowering quinces with their bright red flowers in early spring were showy in their day but never equal to the newer varieties available at our nursery. They are much more showy, stay in bloom longer and make fine cut flowers. Very hardy shrubs.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.

CAMEO. Finest double flowering Quince. The 20 or more petals are of pleasing, soft apricot-pink coloring. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion on compact, bushy plants.

CLARKE'S GIANT RED (Pat. applied for). The largest, finest red flowering Quince to date. Deep bright red flowers of great brilliancy, 2½ inches or more in diameter. The overlapping petals are enormous and the prominent golden stamens make a showy contrast. Several crops of blossoms provide a long flowering season.

CORAL BEAUTY. Rosy coral with light center.

RED RUFFLES (Pat. 941). Strong, erect, almost thornless type. The flower petals are so large they overlap, creating an attractive ruffled effect. Dazzling brilliant red, the best red to date.

SNOW. Pure glistening white. Very large and vigorous.

STANFORD RED. Large crimson red flowers of robust habit. Good for cutting as they hold up well and are almost thornless.



Flowering Quince
Clarke's Red Giant

FLOWERING SHRUBS

BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaf Japanese Barberry). Rich lustrous bronzy-red foliage and brilliant red berries. Dense bushy shrub best in sun.

FORSYTHIA

Showers of bell-like yellow flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. Graceful arching habit. No shrub excels Forsythia in creating a joyful springtime effect.

CRAPE MYRTLES

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well, which accounts for their widespread popularity in the drier areas. **Not recommended for the coastal area.**

Rosea. Pink

Rubra. Red

Lavender. Lovely lavender

White. Pure white

Tree Forms Available

LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Persian Lilac). Good size clusters of real lilac flowers in spring and early summer. Blooms consistently.

NEW PATENTED VARIETIES

CLARKE'S GIANT (Pat. 754). Very large single sky blue.

ESTHER STALEY (Pat. 768). Medium large, single pure pink.

PURPLE HEART (Pat. applied for). Single, deep purple. Very large flowers.

SELECTED VARIETIES

AMI SCHOTT. Good deep blue, double blooms.

CAPTAIN PERRAULT. One of the finest double pink lilacs.

JEANNE D'ARC. A beautiful double white.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Popular double pink mauve.

MARCEAU. Largest single flowers of deep violet blue in plump clusters.

MAXIMOWICZ (also called **Maxie**). Excellent clusters of double flowers in violet-blue.

MRS. W. E. MARSHALL. Long slender spikes of deep purple crimson. Late.

VIOLETTA. Double violet.

VOLCAN. Single, royal purple.

Deciduous flowering shrubs can be easily transplanted and shipped during the dormant season—December through March—from dormant root stock. In any other season most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.



Mock Orange



Lilac Esther Staley



Forsythia

HYDRANGEAS for the Shade

Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of alum or iron sulphate.

HYDRANGEA HYBRIDS. We offer many new hybrids in blue, carmine, red and pink. Many large flowered, choice varieties.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. Dense 6-foot shrub with bold dark green leaves and masses of pink or blue flowers in ball-shaped clusters. The color depends on the soil and type of fertilizer used. Popular shrub for shaded places.

GUARANTEED CALIFORNIA REDWOOD

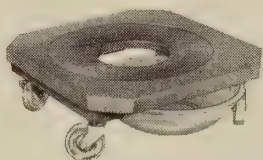


PATIO PLANTERS

You control the soil with a redwood planter. You have a portable garden, always beautiful. Designed for correct drainage. Redwood is insect-resistant—never needs paint.

Octagonal planters—12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 24 inch diameters.

Square planters—8, 10, 12, 14, 16 inches across.



PLANTWALKER

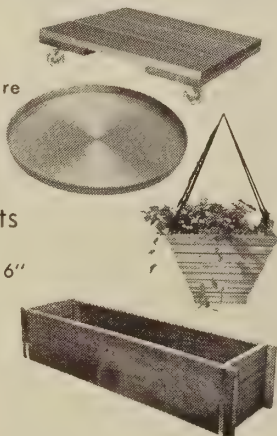
for inside use under octagonal or square planters. Has E-Z roll wheels and removable plastic bowl to catch excess water.

Plant Roller
18" x 18" square

Copper Pans
11", 14", 18"

Planter Baskets
9" x 9" x 6"
and 9" x 20" x 6"

Gardenettes
7" x 7" x 21"
7" x 7" x 33"
7" x 7" x 45"



SYFONeX[®]

BRASS SIPHON MIXER

Applies soluble fertilizers, weed and pest-control chemicals accurately mixed and automatically as you sprinkle.

Can be attached to faucet, between hose lengths or behind nozzle. Siphons chemical concentrate from separate container and mixes 1 part to 16 of water while sprinkling. Assures safe, easy feeding and care of lawns, gardens without danger of burn-outs. Precision made of corrosion-proof brass. Stainless steel check valve.

Individually boxed, \$2.50 ea.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

HYPONeX

PLANT FOOD

Grows Better Plants Faster in SOIL, SAND or WATER. Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs, lawn. Produces more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Contains all nutritional elements—plus vitamin B1. Feeds instantly.

1 oz. pkt. (.72 to ea.)	10c
3 oz. pkt. (3.6 to ea.)	25c
7 oz. pkt. (24 to ea.)	50c
1 lb. can (12 to ea.)	\$1
10 lb. drum (makes 1,000 gals.)	\$8
25 lb. drum (makes 2,500 gals.)	\$15
50 lb. drum (makes 5,000 gals.)	\$25
100 lb. drum (makes 10,000 gals.)	\$40

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

ROWE'L-EZY All Purpose Lawn & Garden Edgers

Rowe'l-Ezy "Rocket." Close coupled sidewalk edger. Designed and built to the same high standards of quality and workmanship that go into all Rowe'l-Ezy products. Features a new Rowe'l-Ezy shearing action; cuts either forward or in reverse.

Model 50
\$3.95

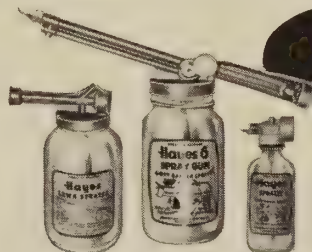
Rowe'l-Ezy "DeLuxe" with offset driving wheel is the finest edger of its type. Its versatility and ease of operation has made this edger the choice of home owners and professional gardeners everywhere—cuts, trims, borders and edges anywhere grass grows; cuts either forward or in reverse.

Model 100
\$4.95

Rowe'l-Ezy "Super." The ultimate of all edgers. Does all edging and trimming jobs so effortlessly, almost operates itself. The dual wheels give maximum traction and stability. Cuts either forward or in reverse.

Model 200
\$5.95

All models have 48 inch handle.



HAYES SPRAY GUNS

—the APPROVED* Sprayers for Proper Application

Hayes Garden Sprayers. For insecticides, fungicides, leaf feeding. Available in 1½, 3, 4, 6 and 10 gal. capacities. New 1½ gal. Hayes Sprazit, shown at left.

\$2.95

Hayes Lawn Sprayers. For mass spraying of lawn moth solutions, weed killers, crabgrass killers, herbicides, liquid and soluble fertilizers. Available in 3 models. Shown at left: Hayes Lawn Sprayer.

\$3.95

*APPROVED by leading manufacturers of garden chemicals



Proper Chemical correct amount of the right spray material for the purpose.



Proper Sprayer for accurate proportioning and thorough mixing.



Proper Spraying for complete coverage: up, down, sideways, on ground, high foliage.

= Proper Application

Made by the world's largest manufacturer of garden hose sprayers

RAIN BIRD Part Circle Sprinkler



This is the world-famous sprinkler which is scientifically engineered to water lawns and gardens like a gentle spring rain. Rotating motion can be adjusted from 20 to 340 degrees. Permits sprinkling in a square area, leaving walks and driveways dry. No puddling or run-offs, but even distribution of water in a manner to give deep penetration for better root growth for finer lawns and gardens.

No. 250, complete, as illustrated...

Always be sure you get Rain Bird!

STURDY, RUST-PROOF, LONG-LASTING.



Magnolia Soulangeana

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Shrub or Small Trees. Best in Partial Shade in Warmer Sections

MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Lenne Magnolia). Magnificent saucer-shaped blooms 8 inches across; petals broad and rounded, outside bright purple rose, inside nearly white; very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA NIGRA. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color.

MAGNOLIA RUSTICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-red margined with white. Give plenty of water and a good soil.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA ROSEA. Large, tulip-shaped, rose-pink flowers fading to light pink with white margins.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia). Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA ROSEA. Same as above but with pinkish-white flowers.

Other Varieties Available



Spiraea
Van Houttei
◀◀

Snowball
▶▶

PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half.

PRUNING LILACS

Lilacs should receive only a light pruning, such as they are given automatically when cut flowers are taken.

MOCKORANGE

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. Few shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer.

MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE (Pat.). A new variety of Philadelphus with pure white, very double flowers, each blossom showing several layers of petals.

POMEGRANATES

PUNICA GRANATUM (Double Flowered, Flowering Pomegranate). A good size shrub with light green foliage and many double bright red flowers all summer. Drought resistant after established. Does well in interior areas.

PUNICA GRANATUM NANA (Dwarf flowering Pomegranate). Never reaches a large size. Excellent for low formal hedges or as a low shrub in foundation plantings. A lively little plant with red flowers, interesting red fruits, but small stature.



Punica Granatum Nana

SNOWBALLS

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE. This well-known hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun.



ATLAS Fish Emulsion Fertilizer

the ORIGINAL fish fertilizer emulsion



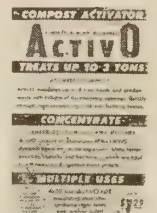
Complete, balanced liquid plant food made from sea-going fish. 100% organic. Non-burning, deodorized. Works rapidly. Inexpensive. Gives vigorous growth. Feed as you water. 1 tbsp. to gallon of water for most outdoor plants.

Trial 4 oz. size 39c, Pint 90c
Quart \$1.50, Gallon \$4.50

Activo

New Activo concentrate. Quickly changes raw compost into rich soil-building humus. Treats up to 3 tons.

PACKAGE \$1.29



SPIRAEAS or BRIDAL WREATHS

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER. Low 3-foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy.

SPIRAEA REEVESIANA (Double Bridal Wreath). Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of snowy white double flowers of exquisite beauty.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI. This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks.

WEIGELAS

WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY (Pat. 492). Rich ruby red trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. This new Weigela is one of the best red varieties yet developed. Hardy. Sun.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Large clusters of bright pink flowers in spring and early summer.

All Deciduous Shrubs listed are hardy in California

Coniferous EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruits, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitaes, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodii. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plummy, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nidiformis (Bird-nest Cypress). The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance. Just right for foreground planting.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewartii (Golden Lawson Cypress). A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground.

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Low, globular plant with dense overlapping fronds of soft, deep green. Very slow growing and one of the best shrubs for an accent in foundation or garden.

CYPRESS

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress). Narrow pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Makes a fine windbreak in the warmer sections or used as a specimen.

Cupressus Forbesi (Forbes Cypress). The new substitute for Monterey Cypress for hedge planting. Introduced because of its resistance or immunity to the fatal cypress fungus. It is identical to the Monterey Cypress in growth and appearance. Available in flats for hedge planting.

Cupressus sempervirens (Italian Cypress). Tall slender spires of deep green invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type growth from cuttings only.

STATELY CEDARS

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar). Stiff branches held somewhat upright until trees are mature; well clothed with strikingly beautiful blue-green needles.

Cedrus deodara, Indian Cedar. Widely planted in California for its magnificent shape and light green foliage. Many are used as living Christmas Trees, for avenue planting and specimens where sufficient room is available.

Cedrus deodara compacta. Compact growing type of Deodar.

THE VERSATILE JUNIPERS

Erect Types

Juniperus torulosa, Hollywood Juniper. An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green show to advantage.

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Chinese or Greek Juniper). A silver-gray pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper.

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Chinese Column Juniper). Column shaped form of Chinese Juniper.

Spreading Types

Juniperus pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. Bushy, with wide-spreading horizontal branches, ultimately 5 ft. high, 6-7 wide. Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting.

Juniperus pfitzeriana armstrongii (Armstrong's Juniper). A select, excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.



California Incense Cedar



Colorado Blue Spruce



Tamarix Juniper →

Juniperus pfitzeriana aurea (Golden Juniper). Golden yellow foliage. Spreading growth.

Juniperus procumbens. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Juniper). Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

Libocedrus decurrens. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent plant.

PINE TREES

Pinus canariensis, Canary Island Pine. Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts. One of the best for California.

Pinus mugho Mughus, Mugho Pine. Grows to 2 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy.

Pinus patula (Mexican Stone Pine). Dwarf pine. Three needles. Grass green in color. Slightly larger than Mugho.

Pinus radiata, Monterey Pine. Tall bushy symmetrical tree with deep green foliage. Rapid growth, succeeds anywhere in California.

Pinus thunbergi. This is a slow growing pine of medium height. Characterized by white buds and stiff short leaves.



Hollywood Juniper

SPRUCE

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). One of the best types for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as a lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth.

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen.

SEQUOIA — The Redwood

Sequoia gigantea, California Big Tree. Beautiful trim pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Thrives anywhere except on the desert.

Sequoia sempervirens (Coast Redwood). More rapid growing, this cousin of the Big Tree has longer needle-like dark green leaves and the same bright reddish bark. In young trees the branches fall gracefully and fan out at lower levels.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja aurea nana, Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions.

Thuja beverleyensis, Golden Column Arborvitae. Tall, narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of life.

YEW

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish). Narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Slow, upright growth. An excellent plant for accents.

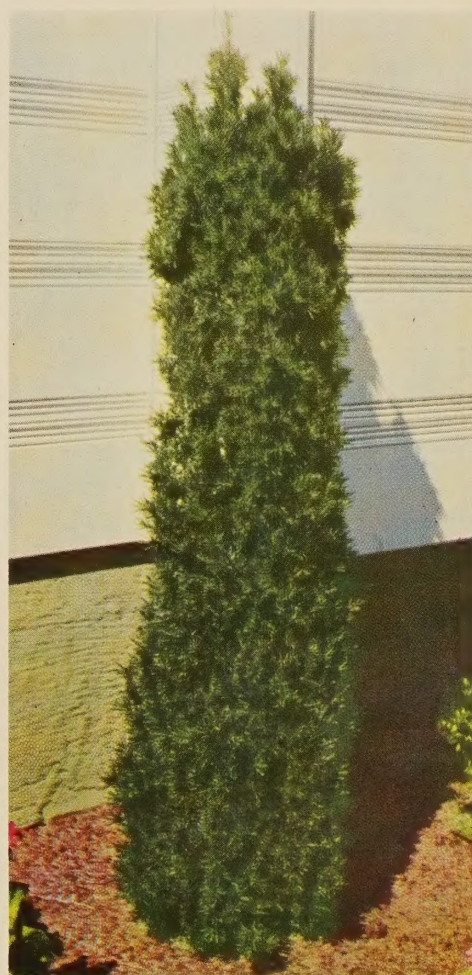
*Insist on
California-Grown Nursery Products*



Mugho Pine



Cedrus Deodara



Irish Yew

ANDREWS 2-TUBE SPRINKLER

The Best
Money Can Buy



Operates at all pressures . . . low, medium and high. Combines superior flexibility and ease of handling with even distribution without waste or run-off. FULLY GUARANTEED.

RETAIL PRICE	
20 feet.....	\$2.50
30 feet.....	\$3.50
40 feet.....	\$4.00
50 feet.....	\$4.75
100 feet.....	\$8.75

VORTEX

Fertilizer Applicator

Even application of all water soluble fertilizers without pre-mixing.

\$5.00 each.



ANDREWS REEL

Makes it easy to wind and store your Andrews Sprinkler in a matter of seconds.

6 1/2" Reel.....	\$1.00
10 1/2" Reel.....	\$1.80

PLASTIC MAINTENANCE KIT

For repairs on vinyl plastic such as toys, wading pools, sprinklers, etc. 30c package.

Handy Speedy PLANT TIE

TWIST-EMS

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing — protect stems, speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size	25c
Box of 100, 8-inch size	25c
Box of 100, 16-inch size.....	50c
Pkg. of 50, 8-inch size.....	15c
Pkg. of 35, 8-inch size.....	10c
250 ft. continuous roll.....	\$1.00



New Weatherized



TRELLIS NETTING TRAIN-ETTS

Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire.

60-inch x 72-inch	65c
60-inch x 96-inch	85c
60-inch x 180-inch.....	\$1.25

FLYING DISK

Shiny, whirling disks of aluminum — to scare birds and animals away from planted areas, berries, trees, etc.

Pkg. of 10 Flying Disks, 25c



every house
needs a

CASTELL RAC HOSE REEL \$7.45 TO \$15.95

Avoid tugging, tugging, tripping. Keep hose safe from abuse . . . ready to use! Choose from 3 carefree new Super Series "16" models. Superior rugged steel disc drum design, free-reeling "PresSURE" Water Seal. Fits any standard faucet. 1-year Warranty.

CASTELL No. 116-RAC PORTABLE "WATER PORTER" (shown above) carries over 200 ft. 3/4" o.d. Garden Hose. Mounted on tubular steel Reel Barrow frame with lawn-pampering rubber-tired aluminum disc wheels. Full-swiveling 3 1/2' leader hose. **\$15.95**

CASTELL No. 316-RAC FAUCET-MOUNTING stationary type, capacity over 125 ft. 3/4" hose. Rigid pipe mount holds reel firmly on faucet. **\$7.45**



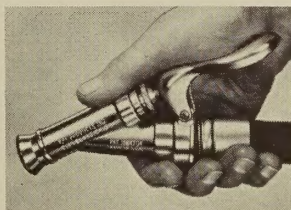
Feed Plants to Beauty with PLANTABBS

Plantabbs is the complete food tablet for plants, flowers, vegetables. Plantabbs are tiny, clean, odorless tablets. Push tablet in soil once weekly. Normal watering dissolves tablet, providing all vital food elements. World's largest-selling plant food tablet for over 30 years.

25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.50

KAY LEVERSPRAY HOSE NOZZLE

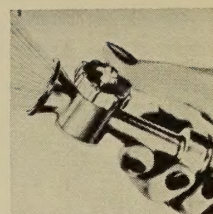
"SQUEEZE, it's on — RELEASE, it's off!" One hand control of mist — spray — jet — gush. Knurled nut locks any stream



you want. Saves water when sprinkling, car washing, etc. Chrome plated. K-100, only \$1.49.

ELKAY Hose Nozzle

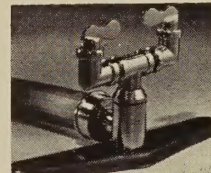
From a Powerful Jet to a Soft Spray — Thumb Dial a variety of spray patterns and pressures. Flat fan shape (as well as cone shape). Soft spray or heavy rain drops. Long stream for distant watering. Instant water shut-off. Power jet stream valuable for fighting fires. **\$1.50 ea.**



ELKAY POWERSHOW'R

The Most Versatile Sprinkler

Can be used revolving or stationary, full circle, straight circle, or semi-circle. Speed of spinning, pattern of spray, distance, elevation controlled by merely a twist with two fingers. Easy to lift and carry. Absolutely non-clogging. **\$3.50 ea.**



World's Finest — NO-BLIST'R Trowel

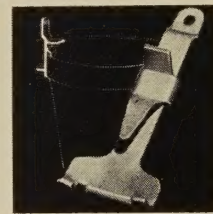
Curved handle with special "velvet" grip, fits contour of hand; prevents blisters. Distributes work load evenly. Molded as a single unit from durable, solid cast aluminum alloy. Rust proof. Will give a lifetime of service. **\$1.35 ea.**



HANG-A-POT

Flower Pot Holder

Displays house plants more attractively. Provides safe, concealed support (eliminates ugly wires). Equally practical indoors and out. Easy to remove pot for watering. Reduces pot breakage. Sturdy construction — built to last. Handles all sizes up to 7". EASY — takes seconds to attach. 4 for \$1.00.



FOGG-IT Garden Fogg Nozzle



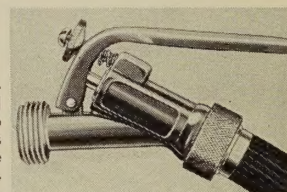
The perfect answer for watering seed beds, newly seeded lawns, plantings, all tender plants such as fuchsias, begonias, orchids. Excellent for fixed spraying and cooling installations.

Creates humidity — a must for lath or greenhouses. Efficient with high or low water pressures. **\$1.95 ea.**

TIP-OFF

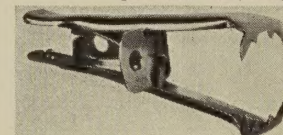
Water Hose Control Valve

It's on — off — full — or reduced volume by a flip of the thumb. Fits all standard hose attachments, sprayers, wands, sprinklers, nozzles, etc. Water when and as you want it. No running back to the faucet, no tiresome gripping. **\$1.89 ea.**



Self-Set GOPHER TRAP

Efficient
Sure
Safe
Eliminates Dangerous Setting and Messy Unloading.

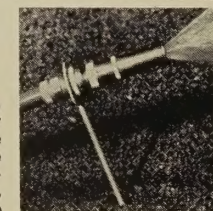


Is automatically set by holding the trap at a downward angle and squeezing the hand grips. To remove dead animal just squeeze hand grip to release. No possibility of injured fingers and no human scent to warn the next victim. **75c ea.**

LAZY-JOE

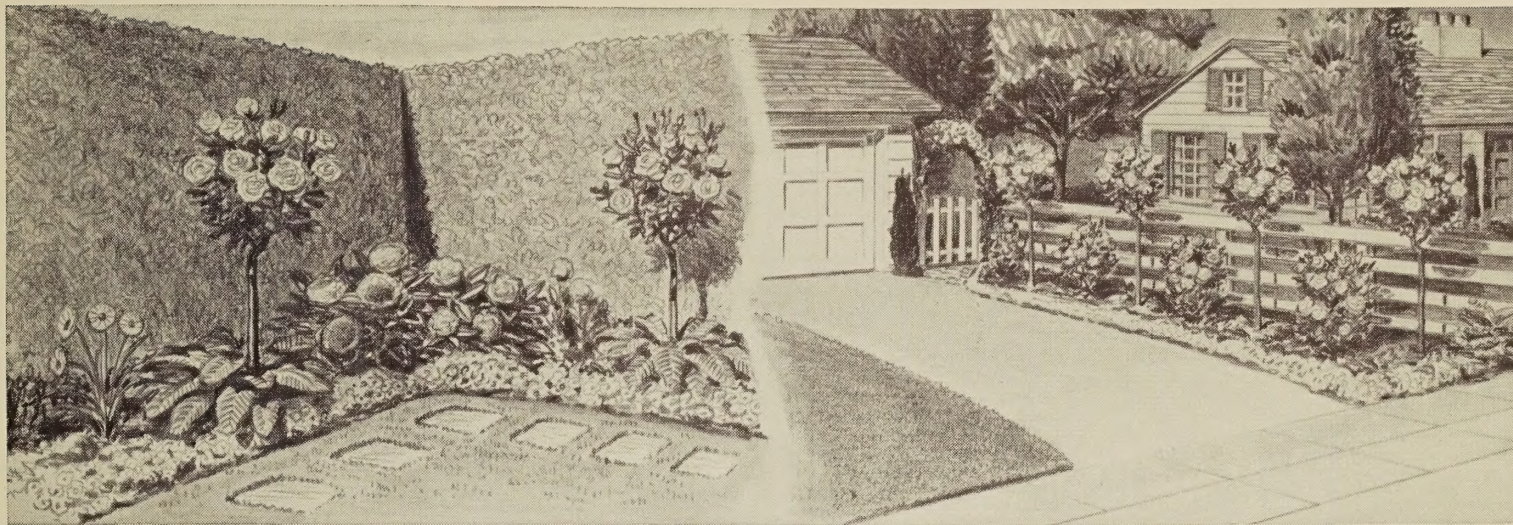
Hose Holder

Saves hours of watering time. Set your regular hose nozzle on Lazy-Joe Holder and stick it in the ground. Ideal for watering slopes and terraces, holds hose at any angle for up-hill or down-hill watering. Fits 3/4" hose end. **35c ea.**



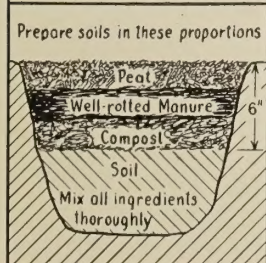
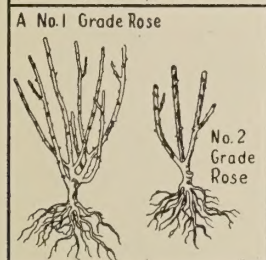
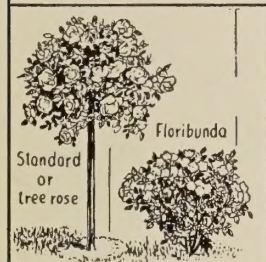
Landscape with Roses

There simply is no landscaping problem for which roses would not offer a charming solution. There are the bush roses for formal and informal plantings, the floribundas for lining driveways, walks, and the like, climbing roses to cover walls, trellises and fences—and there is always the tree rose for beautiful accent. Choose from our selection on pages 39 to 44.



HOW TO GROW ROSES

Other Planting Information on Pages 10 and 11



THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants, and proper planting.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Prepare the holes for planting well in advance. Dig holes 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Add to surface soil 10% peat, 10% rotted manure and 5% rotted compost. Mix well. When planting re-dig holes, build a cone-shaped mound in the center, spread roots over cone; bud union (bulge on understock where top is budded on the stock) slightly above level of the ground. Fill in, firming with feet; water thoroughly.

Roses are heavy feeders. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of well-balanced fertilizer per plant. Dig a trench around plant, fill with water. When water settles place fertilizer in trench, fill with water again and cover after water has settled. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply.

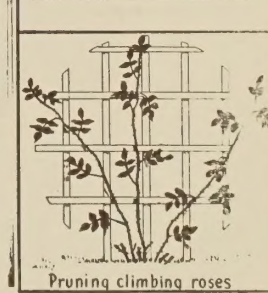
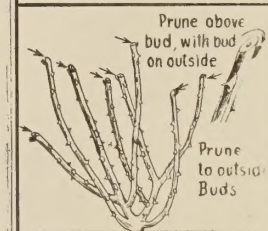
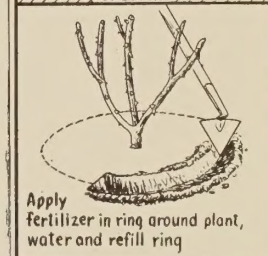
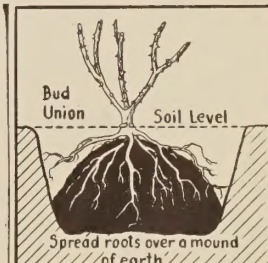
A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, buckwheat hulls, compost, well-rotted manure or some appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. Sprays or dusts should be applied at ten-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. During wet spells, the frequency should be increased as blackspot and mildew increase rapidly in these periods. Remember that the spray or dust must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all new growth $\frac{1}{3}$ right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



OTHER PLANTING INFORMATION ON PAGES 10, 25 AND 43



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